FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

THE CAPITAL.

Report on the Arms Investigation.

NO OFFICIALS IMPLICATED.

Senator Morton and the Presidency.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Gen. Negley the Champion of River Men.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1872.

REPORT ON THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Arms Committee held its final meeting to-day and agreed on a report. The committee express their astonishment at the refusal of Senators Sumner and Schurz to testify in regard to certain matters touching the investigation, and states that notwithstanding the protest of Senator Sumner, to which they have given due consideration, the committee cannot doubt that the subpœna was properly issued to him, and that he was bound to obey it and to testify before the committee, and that his refusal to answer questions which were put to him cannot be justified. The committee find that the amounts received from the sale of ordnance stores ($9,409,307) for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1871, were regularly paid into the Treasury, and they discover nothing in these transactions which reflects dish nor either upon the Government or any officials connected therewith. All sales were made with results favorable to the Government, and there was nothing in the conduct of the Secretary of War or his subordinates deserving censure in this respect. The committee find that the sales of arms and military stores were not made under such circumstances as to violate the obligations of our Government as a neutral power. There is not the slightest foundation for suspicion that any officer of the Government or War Department derived any advantage from these sales. The committee feel bound, as an act of justice, to exonerate General Rufus Ingalls from any improper connection with these transactions. Neither do they find anything impeaching the business integrity of the Remingtons. The committee say the testimony shows that the Marquis de Chambrun is the source of all aspersions thereon upon our Government and suspicions cast upon its officials. It is difficult to ascertain precisely the purpose for which he desired this investigation, but is certain that he labored constantly and successfully to bring it about. At times he seemed to have been intriguing in the interest of the French Government, and at others acting as the agent of his relative, Victor Place, formerly Consul General of France at New York. Had Senators Sumner and Schurz applied to the War and Treasury departments, they would have ascertained that there was no fraud nor violation of the law of nations in these sales. But in that case, Chamberlain would have failed in his efforts to use the Senate as an instrumentality to vindicate his friend Place and throw suspicion on the Executive Department of the Government. Finally, this investigation was moved, first, on a statement that a certain resolution had been adopted in France; second, on a misapprehension as to the state of the accounts between the two Executive Departments of our Government; and, third, a totally unfounded suspicion as to the conduct of the War Department in making sales. It is now ascertained that such supposed resolution was never passed, and that the other two grounds had no existence in fact, as might easily have been discovered by the Senators who moved and supported this resolution of inquiry. In other words, this resolution was based on one false bood, one misapprehension, and one unfounded suspicion, and would not have been moved at all had the other Senators imitated the wisdom and prudence which marked the course of Senator Patterson.

The committee also inquired whether breech-loading muskets, or other muskets capable of being transformed into breech-loaders, were not sold by the War Department in such numbers as seriously to impair the defensive capacity of the country in time of war, and after quoting the testimony on the subject, say there can be no doubt that the Government could arm a million of men as fast as they could be raised and organized to receive arms. The committee, therefore, report that the sales under consideration have not seriously impaired the defensive capacity of the country in time of war.

Senator Stevenson will present his dissenting views.

SENATOR MORTON AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The following telegraphic correspondence will explain itself:

Cincinnati, May 10.—To Hon. O. P. Morton: Is there any foundation for the report about you, telegraphed last night.

[Signed.] RICHARD SMITH.

Washington, May 10.—To Richard Smith, *Gazette*, Cincinnati: I do not know what the report is. If it is anything extraordinary or dreadful, it is false, whatever it is.

[Signed.] O. P. MORTON.

Cincinnati, May 10.—To Hon. O. P. Morton: That you favor a change of front and are yourself a candidate.

[Signed.] RICHARD SMITH.

Washington, May 10.—To Richard Smith, *Gazette*, Cincinnati: I shall not be a candidate for the Presidency under any circumstances. I am not for changing front. I am for Gen. Grant first and last, and believe he will be renominated in Philadelphia and re-elected in November, and that no combination can be made by which he will be defeated. Any attempt by anybody to use my name in a scheme for his defeat I utterly condemn and reprobate. I have been for his re-election ever since his administration had a fair trial, and my faith in his success cannot be shaken by any arrangement that can be made between the managers of the Cincinnati Convention and the Democratic party.

[Signed.] O. P. MORTON.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The lowest bar meter over Northern Missouri will move north-eastwardly over Lower Michigan into Canada, with light and possibly very brisk, winds, shifting to north-westerly, over Lake Michigan to-night, but south-easterly over the lower lakes, veering to westerly on Saturday, cloudy weather and rain from the Ohio valley northward and extending eastward over the lower lake region; easterly to southerly winds with increased cloudiness and possibly threatening weather over the Atlantic States; cloudy weather and rain from the Western Gulf to the Ohio valley; dangerous winds not anticipated.

ALLEGED BRIBERY IN KANSAS ELECTIONS.

The Kansas cases of alleged bribery in the election of Senator Pomeroy in 1867, and Senator Caldwell in 1871, will be taken up by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-morrow, having been postponed for the last two weeks in consequence of the absence of Senator Thurman, who asked to be present when it was considered.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A report was in circulation to-day that a telegram was received from London this morning, giving no promise of an arrangement between the United States and Great Britain respecting our claims for consequential damages, both countries adhering to their respective positions.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

On the 1st day of May the Deparment of Agriculture completed its distribution of seeds to the entire country. This was much earlier than usual. The Department cannot, therefore, comply with present requests for supplies.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

By an order from the War Department, department commanders are authorized to make such arrangements as will insure to discharged soldiers transportation and subsistence to their homes.

SURVEYOR GENERAL OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the nomination of Lewis P. Beach as Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1872.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The nomination of Horace Greeley has caused unexpected trouble in the Democratic camp. The leaders merely intended to give the ticket all the moral support within their power, and put it on the shoulder until the meeting of the Democratic nominating convention in July next, when they expected every member of the party to step into line. But to the surprise of all, a number of Democratic papers and leaders have committed themselves fully to the Greeley movement, and it looks as though Greeley would rend in twain the Democratic, instead of the Republican party. Thus far there are twice as many Democratic papers supporting Greeley in earnest as Republican papers, which caused very great demoralization within the ranks of the Democracy. Should the Democratic Convention endorse Greeley, it is evident that the organization is utterly lost and that a great many voters will drift into the Grant camp. The Republican organization, on the other hand, remains intact, and the Democrats have gained no new accession of strength.

Particularly unpopular is Greeley among the Germans, for in the German mind he is identified with all that is represented in the Sunday law and liquor law legislation. I have never witnessed in a twenty years' political experience so sudden a revolution as that of the German press; for, with the exception of the *Westliche Post*, the Greeley ticket has scarcely an advocate.

The political situation is very favorable, and all foolish stories about Grant's withdrawal or that the Convention at Philadelphia will throw him overboard, are manufactured out of whole cloth to supply the place of more legitimate news.

THE ANNUAL EXODUS TO EUROPE.

A large number of Americans propose to travel in Europe this season. It is found that the expenses of an European trip, although much greater than is generally supposed, are not very much in excess of a season at Newport or Saratoga. A friend who made the trip last year and who has been in Europe several times, recommends that those who intend to touch at the continent first, take the Hamburg line of steamers. He represents, what is known to be a fact, that the steamers of this line make faster time than the Cunarders—the distance between New York and Hamburg being nearly a thousand miles greater than between New York and Liverpool, and yet the trips are frequently made within ten or eleven days.

The table is most superb and the attendance very superior, so that persons who may be afflicted with sea sickness will have the utmost care and attention, which is so grateful to those suffering from this painful illness. The state-rooms are, moreover, the largest and most convenient that have yet been constructed, comprising every convenience which experience has suggested.

I make these statements entirely disinterestedly, and for the sole purpose of aiding those who intend to travel upon the continent. In making their choice of routes, as all the berths are generally engaged during May and June, some weeks in advance, no time should be lost by those who intend to cross the Atlantic.

AGATE.

ABOUT ADJOURNMENT.

Although Congress has of late been at work with more than usual industry, and buncombe speeches have been avoided, so much legislative work is still in a chaotic and unfinished state that it is scarcely possible that an adjournment can be held without leaving a few important business unfinished before the 15th June next, though some are of the opinion that by the aid of night sessions, the business may be concluded by the end of the present month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The new postal treaty with Switzerland was signed on Tuesday and dispatched for an exchange of signatures.

The House Appropriation Committee yesterday agreed to report an item of $25,000 to reimburse the District of Columbia for improvements in front of property belonging to the United States. This is simply just to this District.

It is stated that the truck farmers and gardeners in this vicinity have this season sent to New York no less than 18,000 barrels of kale.

A sensation was caused in the White House yesterday afternoon by the appearance of Mosby, who called, in company with Senator Lewis, of Virginia, to pay his respects to the President. They were admitted in a few minutes after sending in their cards, and remained for some time.

Senator Trumbull's temper seems to have been soured by disappointment at Cincinnati. He sees a raw head and bloody bones in every movement of administration Senators. It is doubtful whether he speaks for Greeley or for Buncombe.

"Zeta," special Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun*, shows great anxiety that the Democracy shall unite with the Cincinnati nomination. He also represents the New York *World* here.

The House amnesty bill is likely to pass the Senate, and I hope it will pass, as it accords with the recommendation of the President's annual message, and is a wise measure at this time. Senator Boreman, of West Virginia, has charge of it in the Senate.

The Democrats have resolved to hold their National Convention at Baltimore, Md., July 9th.

AGATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1872.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate, early in the session, passed a resolution fixing the 29th of May for the final adjournment; but up to this time the House has not concurred, though the subject has been considered, the impression being that the important business before Congress could not be disposed of by so early a day. It is now thought that the session will continue at least until the 1st of July.

What is very unusual, the House is far ahead of the Senate in the matter of business. Many important bills have passed the popular branch, and lie untouched on the files of the less numerous body. In such a state of things it would be unfair in the Senate to precipitate an adjournment; nor is it probable that the Senators now desire the concurrence of the House in their own resolution.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Among the bills now before the Senate which have passed the House, are some very important ones, affecting the interests of the whole upper Ohio region. One of these is a carefully matured code regulating steam navigation upon all the waters of our country—oceans, bays, sounds, lakes and rivers—known as the general steamboat law. Another is the river and harbor bill, which contains appropriations of $500,000 to the Louisville canal, $200,000 to improve the Ohio navigation, and $25,000 to improve the Monongahela. Another is a general law to regulate and restrain the construction of bridges across the Ohio river, so that they shall in no wise obstruct or interfere with the navigation.

There were many fierce onsets made upon the general steamboat law, by interested outside parties, the vendors of patent rights, and ignorant pretenders to knowledge of measures of safety. The conflicts were repeated and long, occupying the time of numerous sessions of the House Committee on Commerce, and delaying the presentation of the bill to the House for its action. The friends of a fair and just law, unrestricted and untaxed by needless exactions, insisted upon most pertinaciously by the owners of patent valves, buttons, chains, &c., &c., &c., fortunately had a vigilant and adroit champion in General Negley, who defeated these rapacious schemes in the committee, and prevented any objectionable provisions being engrafted upon the bill during its progress through the House. His attention was unremitting, and his defences skilful, able and successful. The high pretentions of the presumptuous patentees were sifted by his searching cross questions, and they finally retired discomfitted from the House Committee, and prepared to concentrate their forces with renewed strength upon the Senate.

Here, too, before the Commerce Committee of the Senate, they were again met by the same untiring and watchful representative of the river interests, General Negley, who troubled them with his questions and refutations, laid bare their vain assumptions, and uncovered the mercenary character of their pretended zeal for the safety of the traveling public. When the bill passes, and the towboat men find their rights duly guarded, and their interests protected against all attempts to rob, tax, and restrict, so that their great business may go on unimpeded, they will find that there are none more deserving of their thanks for their desired consummation than General Negley.

The appropriations before mentioned, contained in the river and harbor bill, were introduced at the instance of the same faithful representative, whose capacity to convince others of what is right and reasonable, carried them through the House. To be sure, they are for objects just and meritorious; but no more so now than they have been in past years, when such appropriations were withheld. No stronger evidence can be adduced of the successful efforts of a Congressman in behalf of his constituents and the public.

So with the general bridge law, though it was drawn up on the recommendation of United States engineers, and introduced by another member, it was amended by the Committee on Commerce and carried through the House with the co-operation of Gen. Negley.

The facts are all undeniable, and they are presented to the readers of the GAZETTE in strict justice. They are known to many citizens of Allegheny county, but have been in Washington during the present session of Congress and witnessed the earnestness, ability and diligence of Gen. Negley in the discharge of his duties here. They have observed that the same honorable sentiments, kind nature, sound judgment and affable manners, which won their own regard at home, have justly gained him the confidence of his fellow members and conduced to him an unsurpassed power to serve his constituents. And with all such, who have seen, and know of themselves, as well as with all who look on the actions of others with candor, the attempt to disparage Gen. Negley because a few days ago he unreflectively presented a bill in the House to refund to certain railroads amounts undercharged during the war on Government transportation, must signally fail in its object. The bill was handed to him by a constituent connected with the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. He took and offered it from a desire to oblige, but as soon as he found objections were made, he withdrew it. Is this an unpardonable offence, if offence it be at all? Who, under like circumstances, in the hurry of business and ruled by a generous desire to oblige and assist others, would be likely to be more cautious or discreet? Let him who is innocent cast the first stone.

AGATE.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—River eleven feet nine inches; stationary. Arrived—Exchange, Davenport; Lookout and St. Johns, from St. Louis; Charmer, Evansville. Departed—Henry Probasco and Liberty No. 4, for St. Louis; Lookout, for Wheeling; Exchange for Pittsburgh; Alice Dean, New Orleans. Fair and warm.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Arrived—Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Arkansas, St. Paul; Nile, Arkansas river; Fanny Lewis, Kansas City, Continental. Departed—Iron sides, Pittsburgh; Strader, Peoria; John Kyle, Mary Alice, Hamburg; Hill water; Ann Johnson, Dubuque; Muscatine, St. Paul; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Lady Pike, Illinois river; Tom Rogers, Dewitt. River falling, with ten feet of water to Cairo. Rain this morning and evening.

EVANSVILLE, May 10.—Cloudy with signs of rain; warm during the day. River fallen three inches. Up—Raven and barges, 8 P. M.; Kate Kinney, 1 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 3; Empire and Fayette, 9; John Kilgour, 1:30 P. M.; Pocahontas, 5. Down—Mary Ament, 12 M.; Grey Eagle, 7 A. M. Business dull.

CAIRO, May 10.—Arrived—Julia, St. Louis, 3 P. M.; James Howard, Evansville, 3; Mary Davage, St. Louis, 6; Quickstep, Evansville, 6; Utah, St. Louis, 7. Departed—Belfast, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Mary Davage, Pittsburgh, 6; Robert E. Lee, New Orleans, 7; Utah, Arkansas River, 7. River fallen 12 inches. Cloudy; indications of rain; mercury 80.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—River stationary; 5 feet 7 inches in channel; 3 feet 7 inches in chute. Warm and clear; mercury 80 to 88.—Arrived—Messenger and Comet and barges, Pittsburgh; Nightingale and Warner and barges, Cincinnati. The boats in the canal last night only got through to-day, including the Arlington, Murrillo and Charmer.

MEMPHIS, May 10.—Cloudy and showery. River falling slowly. Arrived—Dardenelle, Little Rock; Walt, White river. Departed—Belle, St. Louis, Vicksburg; Colorado, St. Louis; Mary Boyd, Little Rock; Charles McDonnell and barges, down.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—Arrived—City of Cairo, St. Louis. Departed—Indiana, Cincinnati. The Thompson Dean has 3,000 bars of railroad iron for St. Louis. Weather cloudy and clear.

NASHVILLE, May 10.—River falling steadily; 2 feet 9 inches on Harpeth shoals. Weather clear and very warm. Departed—Talisman, Cairo.

VICKSBURG, May 10.—Up—H. J. Turner, 2 P. M. Clear and warm. River falling.

—Mr. Joshua Dye, of Abbengton, Ind., was almost instantly killed at Richmond, Ind., by being knocked down in a drunken fight.

CONGRESS.

Arms for Frontier Settlers.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

Fortification Bill Passed.

THE TARIFF AND TAX.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1872.

SENATE.

SUPPLEMENTARY CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Mr. SUMNER introduced anew his supplementary civil rights bill, and moved to have it placed on the calendar.

Mr. BAYARD moved to refer it to the Committee on Judiciary.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill was ordered printed and placed on the calendar, subject to a motion to refer.

GOAT ISLAND.

Mr. COLE offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for all information in his possession bearing on the use of Goat Island for railroad purposes. The resolution went over.

ARMS FOR FRONTIER SETTLERS.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill authorizing the issue of one thousand breech-loading arms to the inhabitants of Montana, for defence against Indians. Passed.

LOUISIANA ELECTION BILL.

Mr. KELLOGG called up the Louisiana election bill.

After a desultory political discussion, the bill was passed.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

The Senate then held a brief executive session, after which the open session was resumed, and the bill to amend the enforcement bill was taken up. The act provides for the appointment of supervisors of election at Congressional elections in each voting precinct, and where a request is made for such by two citizens.

In the discussion that ensued, Mr. KELLOGG referred to State officials and other "Liberal Republicans" from Louisiana who attended the Cincinnati Convention as "thieves and rascals," who had oppressed and plundered the State, and said it was there, with the "rag-tag and bob-tail" from other States, who turned the scale in that Convention.

Mr. CASSERLY—I wish the Senator would state whether these persons whom he denounces committed the outrage which he denounces before or after they became liberalized. [Laughter.]

Mr. KELLOGG—Before and after.

Mr. KELLOGG again intimated that many of the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention for other States were no better than those from Louisiana, and called on the Senators from Georgia and Texas to stake who the men were who assumed to represent those States in the Convention.

Mr. HAMILTON (Texas)—I can say, for the delegates from Texas, that there was not a carpet-bagger among them. [Laughter.]

Without acting on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A number of private bills were reported and acted on in the morning hour.

FORTIFICATION BILL PASSED.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the fortification bill. It appropriates $1,985,000. Passed.

TARIFF AND TAX.

The committee then took up the tariff and tax bill.

Mr. KERR moved to reduce the duty on pig iron to five dollars per ton.

After a long discussion, a vote was taken and Mr. KERR's motion rejected.

Mr. COX moved to reduce the duty to three dollars and fifty cents, and on this an amendment the discussion was renewed and continued at considerable length. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. BURDETT moved to make the duty six dollars and fifty cents.

Mr. DAWES remarked that the placing of pig iron under the ten per cent. reduction clause would make the duty six dollars and thirty cents per ton, but, on the other hand, iron in England, was fourteen per cent. *ad valorem*.

The House adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—At 1:30 this morning the condition of T. Buchanan Reade was more favorable.

—A fire at Wheeling, W. Va., early this evening, destroyed one of the buildings connected with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad shops.

—Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the village of Barrytown, N. Y., and thirteen buildings with their contents were totally destroyed.

—Engineer James Wood ran a special train from Rochester to Syracuse, yesterday, a distance of eighty-one miles, in eighty-two minutes.

—Packard, President of the Louisiana Republican State Central Committee, has called a Convention to meet in Baton Rouge, June 19, to nominate State officers.

—Capt. D. Smith, formerly of Louisville, fell yesterday from a scaffolding on a hydraulic at Harrison, Ohio, which he has been superintending, and received injuries from which he soon died.

—Yesterday the citizens of Atlanta, Ga., turned out *en masse* to decorate the graves of Confederate soldiers. The business houses were all closed. Many strangers assisted in the ceremony.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and all Western connections, will issue round trip tickets to delegates and others desiring to attend the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, July 9.

—Advices from Arizona represent that Gen. Howard is pursuing wholly a different course from that of Collyer, consulting freely with citizens, giving entire satisfaction to the people, and he will endeavor to have the chiefs of the Pinos, Papgoos and Maricopas, all of whom are friendly to the whites, with the Apaches, accompany him to Washington.

—A Washington paper says: Should the next exchange dispatches end unfavorably for arbitration, it is in contemplation to issue immediate orders to recall the agent and counsel appointed to conduct our case at Geneva, and bring them back to England in time to commence to prepare for the next session of Congress an exhaustive statement in vindication of the action of our Government prior to and under the treaty, for the double purpose of setting the country and the administration right before the world, and conserving our interests against such future measures and opportunities as may arise, for the satisfactory settlement of differences between ourselves and England.

—Some days since two men named Tulder and Anderson were murdered in Caldwell, Summer county, Kansas, by a man named McCarty, who escaped into Indiana Territory. A vigilance committee immediately fitted, pursued, and found and shot McCarty. After the return of the vigilants a shooting affray took place in Wellington, in which Jack Long was shot and wounded two men named Hopkins and Clark, and received two wounds himself. Lynch was arrested. The affair coming to the knowledge of the Caldwell vigilants, they marched over to Wellington, twenty miles, and took Lynch from the officer having him in charge and hung him.

A "FAMILY AFFAIR."

Cowhides and Leg Ball.

Those of our evening promenaders who were in the vicinity of the Parshall House last evening about half past eight, says the Titusville *Courier* of Thursday, were the involuntary witnesses of one of those little episodes in city life, in which an enraged female takes the law into her own hands, and redresses her grievances at the end of a cowhide.

At the time mentioned "might have been seen," two promenaders approaching one another from opposite directions. One was of the sterner sex, and the other of the "clinging vine" gender—only in this case the "clinging vine" was not there, unless the cowhide she carried concealed beneath her shawl could be called by that name. When they met, an instantaneous mutual recognition took place. The male actor in the drama attempted to avoid his antagonist, but was prevented by a firm grasp on the collar, and with the exclamation, "I'll learn you to talk about me," down came the butt of the cowhide on the head of the now somewhat astonished youth. The fellow threw up his hands, and bellowed lustily for quarter, but blows thick and fast were rained down on him, until wrenching himself away from the grasp of his assailant he turned and ran down Spring street, followed "on a double quick" by the lady, who saluted him in the rear at every jump in a manner that could be undoubtedly heard by the spectators across the street. At Washington street he doubled the corner, and then they had a fair race to Pine. For about half a square blows and jumps were the order of the exercises, and then the assailed gained on the assailant and when Pine street was reached he succeeded in eluding his pursuer who gave up the chase, and retired from the field with victory perching on her banner. As we understand it to be a "family affair," we suppress names.

A BIG BID.

The South Improvement Company—An Enormous Bid for the Entire Production.

The late South Improvement Company, says the Titusville *Herald* of yesterday, delegated in their efforts to obtain control of the oil business by the conspiracy with the railroads, has, it appears, not yet given up the struggle for supremacy. Yesterday we were informed by the best of authority that an agent of the members of the late South Improvement Company had made the enormous bid of five dollars per barrel for the entire production, provided the producers would deliver the agent at least six-tenths of the production. This bid is to remain open for two weeks from the 7th inst. Of course the producers are seriously considering this seemingly advantageous offer, but as the exact aims of this new Improvement Company and the details of its scheme have not yet been fully explained, the majority of producers look upon it with suspicion.

Owing to a press of other important matter we have not space in this issue to lay before our readers as fully as the importance of the subject demands, the effect of a combination such as is proposed, but we believe that in the end it would only result in great injury to the petroleum trade.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE XXVIth DISTRICT.

Campaign Opened!

DRAVO IN THE FIELD!

Enthusiastic Gathering!

(Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW BRIGHTON, May 10, 1872.

There assembled to-night, at Concert Hall, a very large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens, who were drawn together by the previously published notice that Messrs. John F. Dravo and James S. Rutan, the Republican aspirants for the State Senate from this district, would debate the issues of the hour as they bear on party reforms. Through a pressure brought to bear by certain parties, Mr. Rutan failed to appear, but Mr. Dravo came to time promptly, and was welcomed by a large and patriotic gathering of many of the best citizens of all parties of this section. He made a good, strong speech, in which he succeeded very fairly in demonstrating that he fully comprehends the situation of the hour, and, while thoroughly Republican in all things, that he is opposed to any abuses of power, either inside or outside of party ranks. He was generous in handling his opponent for Senatorial honors, and regretted very much that he (Rutan) was not present to discuss openly with him certain political matters. Mr. Dravo made an excellent strike by coming to time, and strengthened himself materially in the good opinions of his fellow citizens by his able and dignified address. He was frequently interrupted by applause, and left an excellent impression.

The meeting was in every way a complete success, and is regarded as a brilliant opening of the campaign for Dravo, whose chances for the nomination appear daily to grow brighter.

X.

FOREIGN.

Petroleum and Powder Explosion in Greece.

THE SITUATION IN SPAIN.

An Attack on Bilboa Expected.

MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS DEFEATED.

The Indirect Claims Negotiations.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS.

LONDON, May 10.—The *Daily Globe* of this evening says it is rumored that the negotiations between the British and American Governments, with regard to the indirect claims were, suddenly broken off to-day.

In Parliament to-night, Granville in the House of Lords, and Gladstone in the House of Commons, promised that a statement of the condition of the negotiations would be made on Monday next, whether the papers were received or not.

SPAIN.

INSURGENTS TIRED OF WAR.

MADRID, May 10.—Dispatches from all the provinces which are infested by Carlist bands state that the insurgents are coming in and surrendering to the Government troops.

AN INTERNATIONAL QUESTION.

It is reported that the Spanish Government is displeased at the action of France in allowing the remaining Carlists to escape into French territory, and that the Government at Marseilles will be questioned thereto.

AN ATTACK ON BILBOA EXPECTED.

PARIS, May 10.—The Carlists report that their greatest strength in Spain is in the province of Biscay, and news of an attack on Bilboa is expected daily.

The *Temps* has a dispatch stating that the column of Spanish troops which marched out of Bilboa was attacked and driven back by the insurgents.

THE AFFAIR AT OROQUIETA.

The same paper says: Trustworthy descriptions of the affair at Oroquieta show that the official accounts were greatly exaggerated of its importance. Only the rear of the Carlist forces, 200 men, was engaged, and the prisoners taken by the Government troops, and all the inhabitants of Oroquieta, supported it sympathizing with the Insurrectionists. Of the Carlists actually in the fight, 200 were put *hors de combat*.

DON CARLOS WITH HIS PARTISANS.

Don Carlos has succeeded in joining his partisans. The Republicans are very quiet.

There are 1,200 insurgents in the province of Gerona, and 400 in that of Lerida.

MEXICO.

TREVINO PURSUED.

MATAMORAS, May 9.—Generals Ceballos, Paclacios and Ogala marched out at daylight this morning, with about 1,000 infantry and cavalry, with twelve field pieces, in pursuit of Trevino. The revolutionary forces are now reported at Camargo.

Last night a courier extraordinary reached this city with dispatches to General Ceballos from General Rocha, who was to leave Monterey to-day with four thousand men to attack Trevino. Ceballos' movement is intended to form a junction with Rocha near Camargo.

PRONOUNCED AGAINST TREVINO.

The towns of Linaries Mordas and La Mote, in northern Nuevo Leon, have pronounced against Trevino, and are raising men to aid the Government to fight against him.

REVOLUTIONISTS DEFEATED.

The revolutionists under General Mounjo have again been defeated by Colonel Munozes, in command at Tampazo, in conjunction with a regiment from Rocha's force under Colonel Tejeda, with considerable loss in men and arms.

A DRUNKEN COMMANDER.

General Trevino is said to be in a state of constant intoxication since his recent disasters, and that his force is completely demoralized, being without food or clothing.

THE REVOLUTION EXHAUSTED.

It is evident that the revolution in Northern Mexico is exhausted, and the entire country will in a few weeks be under the control of the Government and open to commerce. This city is governed by the national guard under Colonel Christy, and is perfectly quiet, although still under martial law.

GREECE.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

ATHENS, May 10.—Information of an explosion of petroleum and gun powder in Tripolitza, Morea, has been received in this city. Twenty persons were instantly killed and many received injuries. It is feared some of the wounded will die.

FRANCE.

GERMAN EVACUATION.

LONDON, May 10.—The *Times* of this morning says the Government of Germany is willing to negotiate with the Government of France with a view to accelerating the evacuation of the French territory now occupied by German troops.

POLITICAL.

Tennessee Democratic Convention.

NASHVILLE, May 10.—The Democratic State Convention closed its labors at a late hour last night. A full delegation to the Baltimore Convention was appointed, and William A. Quarles and John M. Fleming were appointed as Presidential electors for the State at large. The former is a Democrat and the latter a Whig. The remaining districts will appoint hereafter, when there will be a full Democratic electoral ticket in the field.

Just before the close of the Democratic Convention, Governor Brown appeared and made a speech, in which he admitted that the Democratic party was in the minority, and could not succeed of itself. He desired, however, the preservation of the party.

Wyoming Territorial Convention.

RAWLINGS, WY., May 10.—The Republican Territorial Convention meet here to-day to select delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. J. A. Campbell and J. W. Donellan were chosen delegates, and G. W. Corry and G. W. Haynes alternates. Resolutions were passed endorsing Governor Campbell and President Grant, and instructing the delegates to vote for Grant at Philadelphia.

LOUISVILLE.

Banquet to Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Masons.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—A banquet was given to-night to the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Masons of the southern jurisdiction of the United States. It was one of the grandest affairs that has occurred here in a long time. Toasts and responses were given by Sovereign Grand Commander Albert Pike, and Messrs. Carson, of Cincinnati, W. E. Leffingwell, of Iowa, Ben Percy Poore, of Washington City, and Maj. E. A. Sherman, of Washington Territory.

NEW YORK.

Convention of Radical Reformers.

THE METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

A Cargo of Contagion from Italy.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1872.

ASYLUM FOR DISABLED POLES.

The Polish citizens of this city have adopted a plan to establish an asylum for aged and disabled Polish exiles and emigrants. Funds are to be raised to purchase a house for the purpose. A fair in aid of the enterprise will be held on the 12th and 13th instant.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Bishop Simpson presided over the Methodist General Conference this morning. A motion of Dr. Clarke, that all charges of irregularities in the Book Concern and documents relating thereto, be referred to a committee of one from each conference, to be appointed by such conference, was adopted. A recess was then taken to allow this conference to select members of the committee.

The committee consists of forty laymen and twenty-seven ministers.

Dr. Harris moved that all papers referring to alleged irregularities in the Book Concern be referred to the committee just appointed. Carried.

The committee was empowered to send for persons and papers. It was ordered that Bonner, of St. Louis, chairman of the Book Concern, be authorized to call the special committee together and organize it. Adjourned.

THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

The Brooklyn boss carpenters, at a mass meeting held last evening, rescinded their former action rejecting the demands of the journeymen for eight hours a day, and resolved to let each boss do as he thinks best. The sentiment of a majority of the employers present last evening seemed to favor the granting of the demands of the journeymen forthwith.

The strike of carpenters in Brooklyn continues. The bosses held a meeting and decided to agree to the eight hour system, to take effect on September 1st, but this concession is unsatisfactory.

Richard Christie, aged thirteen, was tried in Brooklyn to-day for the murder of William Wells, a playmate. The evidence showed that the killing of Wells was accidental. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

ANOTHER POLITICAL PARTY.

A Convention of Radical Reformers was held to-day, for the purpose of adopting a platform and considering nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. J. D. Reymart was chosen President of the Convention, and Mrs. Middlebrook, of Connecticut, one of a number of Vice Presidents. Resolutions were adopted claiming that the two great principles of the Government are order and freedom, and that woman suffrage is necessary to a truly Republican Government. It was decided that candidates for President and Vice President may be chosen from either sex.

FAREWELL RECEPTION.

A farewell reception was given this afternoon to Major Pickering, late editor of the New York State Associated Press, by a number of his personal friends and associates. J. W. Simonton, General Agent of the New York Associated Press, presided, and addresses were made by the chairman, by Hon. Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Gen. Ledlie, Col. A. Davis, T. W. Knox, and others, expressive of regret at parting and of esteem for the Major, who will go to Minneapolis, Minn., to assume editorial charge of the Minneapolis *Tribune*.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts at all ports for the week, 17,902 bales, against 16,667 for the same time last year; total for the year, 2,606,647, against 3,439,741 last year. Exports for the week, 18,002, against 81,061 for the same time last year; total for the year, 1,509,945, against 2,662,542 last year. Stock at all United States ports, 261,756, against 1,043,582 last year; at interior towns, 36,899, against 505,081 last year; at Liverpool, 912,000, against 966,000 last year. American afloat for Great Britain, 147,000, against 240,000 last year.

AN UNHEALTHY CARGO.

Considerable excitement was created in Jersey City yesterday by the unloading of a cargo of baled rags from the ship Confidence, from various towns in Italy. The bales, when broken open, emitted an offensive stench, which drove the men away. The Health Inspector will not permit any more to be unloaded. The health authorities of New York and Brooklyn had already refused to permit the rags to be landed.

FATALLY SHOT BY THIEVES.

A crime similar in its features to the celebrated Nathan murder, was perpetrated in this city to-night. C. H. Phelps, jeweler, residing on Thirty-ninth street and Sixth avenue, was the victim. Phelps heard thieves engaged in robbing his premises, and going cautiously upon them, one of the robbers discharged a pistol at him, the ball taking effect in his left breast, wounding him fatally. The thieves escaped, leaving a hat behind them.

THE TURF.

For the spring meetings of the Prospect Park and Fleetwood Associations, full entries have been made for all purses except the Prospect Park purse of twenty-five hundred dollars, free for all horses, for which only Henry and the American Girl are entered.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Wallace & Schoonmaker's sugar refinery in Brooklyn was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss on sugar and syrups $225,000, on machinery $150,000; loss on building, owned by Chas. W. Coe, $50,000. The stock was fully insured.

KILLED.

Mrs. Abbie Christian was thrown from a car and instantly killed yesterday afternoon, while on her way to Calvary Cemetery, to visit her husband's grave.

BLACKMAILER HELD TO BAIL.

Emma Conrad was held in five thousand dollars bail for blackmailing Rev. Dr. Carter. She obtained the bail and was released.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

Workmen yesterday commenced clearing away the debris of Niblo's Theatre, preparatory to rebuilding.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

The body of a man was found in East river yesterday, with his hands and feet strapped together.

FREE BATHS.

The free public baths on the river were opened yesterday.

ALBANY.

Legislative Proceedings.

ALBANY, May 10.—In the Senate Gilbert's bill for an elevated railroad in the city of New York was passed.

The bill making the John Brown tract a State park was lost.

The Senate to-night passed the Constitutional amendment prohibiting appropriations for sectarian schools.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Crawford County System of Holding Elections.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The Republican Convention to revise the rules governing the Republican party of this city to-day adopted the Crawford county system of holding elections. Nominations will hereafter be made by popular vote, delegates and conventions being done away with.

BUFFALO.

Boiler Explosion.

BUFFALO, May 10.—The tug steamer Compound, the largest vessel of the kind on the lakes, exploded her boiler while towing a schooner out of the harbor this afternoon, and sunk instantly. Geo. Burge, cook, was badly scalded, and is not expected to live. The rest of the crew escaped with slight injuries.

Cotton Markets.

MOBILE, May 10.—Cotton dull; middlings 22¼c; receipts of 159 bales; sales 150; stock on hand 17,095; weekly receipts 1,773; exports, coast, 1,699; continental, 680 sales.

CHARLESTON, May 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 22½c; net receipts 302 bales; exports, coast, 267; sales 200; stock on hand 14,229; weekly net receipts 2,086; exports, coast, 2,209; sales 1,400.

SAVANNAH, May 10.—Cotton dull; middlings 22¼c; receipts 110 bales; exports, coast, 888; sales 500; stock on hand, 17,884; weekly net receipts 2,185; exports, coast, 2,190; sales 2,259.

Good Templars.

All Lodges in the Monongahela Valley District, are hereby notified to elect delegates to attend the Convention at Monongahela City, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 21st and 22nd, without any further official notice. Hon. S. B. Chase, Gr

DAILY GAZETTE.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1872.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. SAMUEL HOOD, Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
JOHN STRUTHERS, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Center;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM M. DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114@114¼.

THE TERRIFIC boiler explosion that happened yesterday morning on the South Side, causing the loss of one life, and the serious injury to others, should be thoroughly investigated by the Coroner, and the fault placed where it rightly belongs.

THE *Post* and *Dispatch* both seem to take stock in the silly report to the effect that Grant will not be presented at the Philadelphia convention for renomination. It is more than absurd at this time to believe any such a thing. Even had we not the assurance personally from him within the last few hours, that he will not withdraw from the field, we should assert most positively that he will receive the nomination. He is not the master of the situation, but must sink his inclinations before the already expressed will of the people, who are most determined that he shall be not only renominated but triumphantly re-elected. Should all the large and small politicians of the land attempt to force him into retirement, the mighty voice of the people will be heard and will place him again into the position he now so ably and successfully fills.

THE action of the House day before yesterday on the tariff bill better illustrated "how not to do a thing" than anything we ever saw or heard of before. After spending from one to two hours on a specification of the bill, amending, adding to, subtracting from and debating the changes, until everybody grew tired, the House finally rejected the entire amendment, which had been so frequently amended, thus leaving the bill exactly where it was an hour or two before. To illustrate further: first, an item in the bill is read for the action of the House. A member rises and offers an amendment; another member, after a speech, offers to amend that proposition; many speeches are now made, after which a vote is taken and both amendments are adopted. Another member now rises, makes a long speech, and proposes another change which virtually destroys the effect of the previous action; next a wrangle over a point of order occurs, which finally results in the reconsideration and repeal of all amendments, and the adoption of the original item, as reported by the committee. All this takes the half of the day's session, and so it goes with each day.

SENATORS TRUMBULL AND TIPTON, who take a leading part in the Liberal movement and endorse the Cincinnati Convention, at which much was said about amnesty, fail to prove their faith by works, for both their names are recorded on the negative side of the question, on the final defeat in the Senate on the Amnesty bill. This does not accord with the pretensions held out by the Liberals to amnesty as one of the cardinal points of the new movement. If the leaders in that bolt so soon violate their pledges, solemnly made and published to the world, what may be expected from them in the future? On the other hand, almost every true and consistent Republican Senator, certainly every one who openly and cordially supports General Grant's renomination and election, voted for the amnesty bill with Sumner's civil rights bill added, and this, so far as we can learn, is in accord with the sentiments of the Republican party on the subject. Members of the 36th and 37th Congresses who perjured themselves by joining and fighting for the Southern Confederacy were alone excepted from full pardons, and yet Messrs. Trumbull and Tipton, who declaim for amnesty, voted with the Democrats and killed the bill, as it failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote.

DOES it ever for an instant occur to the business man that it is his solemn duty to support the local press of his neighborhood? What is it but the well conducted newspaper that makes his city or town? That constantly and gratuitously advertises it to the world as a place of interest and importance? That daily or weekly makes known to the whole earth the simple fact that such a place as where he strives to gain a livelihood has existence in the atlas? It is the local paper. Now, we venture to say that not one-tenth part of the business people of any city in the country spend any money in the way of judicious advertising. True, they take the paper, but it is not because they feel any duty devolving upon them to award it support. Their subscriptions are measurably of no account. If advertisements were not given by others, the paper would cease to live despite the prompt payment of subscribers. Show us a local paper well filled with living advertisements and we will at once take stock in the enterprise and business tact of the people who live where the journal is published. The outside world judges more of the place by the newspaper it publishes than from any other sign. It is therefore a matter of great moment that the local journal of the city, town or village should be well supported, for it, above all other things contributes to the general prosperity.

THE FREE BALLOT of the United States is often sneered at by the British press, and our popular elections are pronounced a farce by the English aristocracy, yet, notwithstanding this, we doubt if a parallel can be found in any election district of this country, to that which is recorded of the recent elections of West Riding of Yorkshire. Two gentlemen, Mr. Powell and Mr. Holden contested for the seat in the House of Commons, the one a tory and the other a liberal. The former, the tory, Mr. Powell, was elected and his election *expenses* foot up to the snug little sum of $53,615. His unsuccessful opponent had, as the reward of his disinterested labors, to pay the sum of $42,169. Of course, no one supposes that [illegible] of either used any part of [illegible] une which each expended [illegible] pose of "bribery or corruption," [illegible] ching of that sort; but the [illegible] dining, the hunting, the [illegible] hurrahing which this vast [illegible] of electioneering money produced is easily imagined. It is all nonsense for England to sneer at free ballots, when regulated ballots require such expenditures as those recorded in this case. We doubt if in the history of this country, a parallel can be found in any Congressional contest where the money used approximated this sum. Popular elections must necessarily excite bitter animosities and violent opposition, but there can be no reason or excuse given for the attempt to influence them with money. England must reform her system in this regard before she will become fitted to give the United States an example or a lesson.

GREELEY is much spoken of as tenderhearted and generous—generous to Jeff Davis, generous to the Southern rebels, generous to the hosts of Ku-Klux, anxious for a general amnesty to all such, generous to the Germans, generous to the Irish, generous to the colored men, and especially and above all, now for the first time in his life, waiting to be generous to Democrats and Freetraders; truly Mr. Greeley is a generous man, a kind-hearted man. If he would only extend, as his wont was, some generous sympathy to the prisoners who languished at Andersonville and Libby, to the soldiers that fought against his rebel and Ku-Klux friends, to the great national industries, of which he was once the advocate and friend, to the masses of the people now prosperous and happy beyond precedent, and desiring to keep in authority the party under whose administration this prosperity has been secured, if he would be generous and also wise and patriotic, he would try to keep things exactly as they are, and not, even if he could, do anything to mar the beauty and harmony and prosperity of all our local and national interests. Only Mr. Greeley and a few others are dissatisfied. The farmers, merchants, manufacturers, men of all business and of no business, professional men, mechanics and laboring men—all except Mr. Greeley and the hungry elements of the Cincinnati Convention—are perfectly satisfied with the condition and prospects of the country, and desire no change. Why should Mr. Greeley or any other man seek to alter or change, when alteration or change can only be from good to worse? Who is Mr. Greeley, that he or his associates should come across the pathway of the country in its vigorous and healthy onward and upward march?

THERE is a petulant flippancy, which we heartily despise, in the criticisms of certain country journals on our course in the Beaver Senatorial contest, which is born of nothing but fear. We are daily misrepresented as attacking bitterly and personally the gentlemen who is running against Mr. John F. Dravo, when in fact we have the first word to utter against his character, fitness or reputation as a legislator. We have simply and solely dealt with facts. We believe that our party will be defeated in the XXVIth Senatorial district with Mr. Rutan as our nominee. WE FEEL SURE OF THIS, and as a Republican journal, working for the success of the party, we advise the nomination of a stronger and less objectionable man. We have not one word to say detrimental to Mr. Rutan personally: on the contrary, we deem him a gentleman, in every way a good citizen, and an able man. We have never said aught else concerning him and we challenge our maligners to show to the contrary. We have pointed out, that in the counties of Beaver, Butler and Washington, there is such wide spread dissatisfaction that Dr. Shurlock had to go under last fall. We have stated that the men who defeated Shurlock, will oppose Rutan, and are powerful enough in numbers to defeat him. Now let some of those gentlemen who are urging his nomination in the face of these assertions give us the names of any Republicans who voted against Shurlock who will this fall vote for Rutan. This is a plain proposition and will greatly tend to simplify the contest, if it is assented to. We assert, and ask to have the assertion disproved, that *over six hundred Republican votes in the XXVIth district will be cast against Rutan if he is nominated*, which all know is more than enough to defeat him. If this cannot be disproved, is it not foolishness to insist upon his nomination? Should Mr. Rutan's friends urge his candidacy when they are warned by good Republicans (which we claim to be) that his defeat, and with it the loss of the State Senate, is almost if not altogether certain? We ask his friends to pause a moment, and reflect on the matter. They may think Mr. R.'s election can be accomplished—*we*, knowing the strength and the extent of the opposition to him, think differently. Have we done wrong, we ask in all frankness, in letting this belief be known at the right time?

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The census report for 1870, giving the statistics in the United States, show the total number of church organizations to be 72,451; the total number of church edifices to be 63,074; total church accommodations, 21,659,562; and the aggregate value of church property, $354,429,681. The church accommodations for the principal denominations are as follows: Baptists, regular, 3,897,116; Baptists, other, 263,019; Roman Catholic, 1,990,516; Congregational, 1,117,212; Episcopal, 991,051; Lutheran, 997,632; Methodist, 6,528,209; Presbyterian, regular, 2,198,900; Presbyterian, other 499,344.

A leading Methodist paper expresses fear there is something wrong about Methodism from the fact that some of the higher periodicals have changed their tone and language about that sect. The pages of the *Edinburgh Review* especially used to be liberally filled with kinds of abuse of the followers of John Wesley. Now, the *Review* speaking of the hero of Methodism, says: "Honor above all to the noble old man whose faith and energy were the mainsprings of movement. No purer, more upright, more single-minded spirit can be found in the annals of Christendom."

The Presbytery of Pittsburgh have publicly announced that all the authority and functions as a minister of the gospel in connection with the Presbyterian Church have been withdrawn from Rev. A. B. Bradford, for refusing to obey the directions of the General Assembly, and for the dissemination of unsound doctrine.

The Presbytery of Brooklyn have sent an overture or protest to the Presbyterian General Assembly against women in the pulpit. The preamble sets forth that while no constituted rule prohibits the practice, yet the letter of the General Assembly of 1832, to the ministers and members under their care, declares that "to teach and exhort, or to lead in prayer in public promiscuous assemblies, is clearly forbidden to woman in the Holy Oracles." The Presbytery ask the General Assembly to adopt such rules as shall oblige all churches under their care not to license or ordain women to the Gospel ministry, and not to allow any woman to teach or preach in their pulpits, or in the public or promiscuous meetings of the Church of Christ. The action of the Presbytery was adopted with only five dissenting voices. We believe this is the Presbytery where Dr. Cuyler holds membership.

Revivals in churches of the Reformed (Dutch) body are very frequently reported now, compared with former years, we presume partly because of the more frequent use of special services than formerly.

The statement of the Publishing interests of the United Brethren for the past year, shows the gratifying condition of a net profit of $9,211.11. From the same source, we learn, the profits for five years exceed forty thousand dollars. The circulation of the *Religious Telescope*, one of our highly valued exchanges, the average circulation the last year was, 10,693, an increase over the previous year of 1,000. The present circulation is 11,232.

At the late funeral services of Mr. Kerfoot, a brother of Bishop Kerfoot, who resided in Dayton, Ohio, held in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a member, the Rev. Mr. Britton, Protestant Episcopal, alluded with much feeling to the relations of the two denominations. In speaking of Mr. Wesley he claimed himself to be in heart a vol spirit a follower of Wesley, regretted that Mr. Wesley's purpose not to separate from the Church of England had not been carried out, and expressed the hope that time might soften down the differences between the two bodies that might be again restored to a perfect unity in Christ. Before the body had been conveyed to the church, Bishop Kerfoot, in the presence of his family and immediate relatives only, conducted the impressive service of the Episcopal Church.

The movement by the German Baptist brethren, to found the school at Mount, Ill., for the preparation of young men for the ministry, will no doubt be successful. Already quite a respectable sum, in addition to a donation of twenty acres of land, has been received.

It hardly seems possible that the church organized by Rev. Mr. Talmage, at Brooklyn, N. Y., three years ago, with nineteen members, has grown to its immense proportions. At the recent third anniversary it was stated, to the nineteen have been added five hundred by letter or profession, and the congregation have given for all objects ninety-eight thousand dollars. The new tabernacle completed several months ago, is capable of accommodating four thousand persons.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Boyle, formerly a member of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference, and stationed at Liberty street church, thirty years ago, died at Lexington, Mo., Thursday night, 2nd inst., of congestive chills. His funeral took place at St. Louis, last Sunday. He was a very able preacher and for many years occupied the first appointments in the Southern Methodist church.

During the pastorate of Rev. C. Kendall, of the United Presbyterian church of Buffalo, for twenty-two years, about nine hundred persons have been received into the membership of the church, an average of forty each year.

Approaching Military Trials in France.

A few days ago we learned that Marshal Bazaine, who had been censured by the committee on Capitulations for his conduct at Metz, had written to President Thiers demanding a trial by court martial. Gen. Wimpffen, who was left in charge at Sedan when MacMahon was wounded, made a similar request. Now it appears that Bazaine and Wimpffen and Uhrich, who so long and heroically defended Strasburg, are each to be tried by court martial. It is stated that the court martial in the case of Bazaine will consist of Marshal Vaillant, Admirals Trehouart, Rigald de Genouilly, and Generals Chanzy and d'Aurelle de Paladines. It will be held in the riding school of Versailles, and will last, it is expected, over one hundred days. Twelve hundred witnesses will be examined before the court. In these trials, in themselves considered, we have but little interest. But in so far as they are likely to exercise an influence in determining the future government of France they deserve and they will command attention. It is a general conviction that these trials will have a bad effect on the prospects of the Bonaparte dynasty. The examination of witnesses will be of the most searching kind; and it is certain that the revelations will be of such a kind as that the public will see how hollow and rotten was the empire in spite of all its external glitter and show. The trials will have another effect. The French mind needs constant occupation. The public mind will be sufficiently occupied by the trials; and time will be gained for the strengthening of the republic. As time rolls on the chances seem to multiply in favor of the continuance of the republic. The star of Austerlitz is for the present shrouded in gloom.—*New York Herald.*

The Search for Livingstone.

The Royal and other Geographical Societies, which are more or less directly concerned in the safety and success of Dr. Livingstone, must blush for shame at the thought that a single American correspondent has been able to pierce the desert and trace out the almost obliterated footsteps of the explorer, while they have done nothing but sit still, vote money, and overhaul their maps of Africa. Dr. Kirk, indeed, in his letter from the Zanzibar Agency to the London Daily Telegraph, openly shows them their utter disgrace and discomfiture. He says that Mr. Stanley, the correspondent in question, is the only one in whom he (Kirk) placed any reliance regarding the search, and lauds his enterprise and perseverance without stint. The intelligent reader can hardly follow the intrepid journalist, in imagination even, without a shudder. It is not every one who would lightly undertake a journey from Pangani and Mombassa, passing the foot of the Kilmanjaro, traversing the salt plains of Condé, carbonate of soda, leaving behind him the Wild Massi and Wakwasi, and confronting at length the terrific Uganda, and the still more dreadful Karagive. And then, if in addition to this, the search compelled a journey up the Lifiji river as far as Tanganyika, and thence to Cazembe and Manyema, *viâ* Lunyanyembo and Ujiji, would any one man, with several wife's relatives dependent upon him for support, run the risk? Shades of Olney, Goodrich and Colton forbid!

The Bells of Italy.

One thing for which this little town is remarkable is the sweetness of its chimes. Of all the bells that we have ever heard, none sound so sweetly as those at Modena. We were passing the town as they rolled out their sweet and gentle harmony. To hear them was to me like eating a very mellow apple. Italy is full of bells. I am sure there is not a square foot of ground that is not within hearing distance of some bell; at least it would be so if all the bells in Italy were equally distributed. In the cities the number of churches is legion. There are upward of three hundred and fifty in the small city of Bologna. Besides being in the cities, you find them all over the country, in the most unexpected places, sometimes in a solitary glen, sometimes perched upon a seemingly inaccessible cliff. Now no church is complete without its chime of three, four, five, or six bells. Many of these are very fine and mellow in their sound; others harsh, jarring and impulsive. We have heard them under most favorable circumstances—echoing among the mountains, or rolling over the placid lake; with the still, clear air of midnight, or wafted by the evening zephyrs. But among them all none were so soft and charming as these sweet-toned bells of Modena. We stood some time and enjoyed the delicious chime.

Commerce and Navigation.

The monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics is in press, and contains the statistics of our foreign trade for the month ended January 31, 1872, and for the seven months ended the same, compared with the corresponding periods of 1871. The value of foreign commodities remaining in warehouse January 31, 1872, was $70,406,498, as compared with $46,809,251, January 31, 1871. A table is submitted showing that the total value of our foreign trade carried in vessels, seventy-one per cent. was in foreign vessels for the seven months ended January 31, 1871, as compared with sixty-eight per cent. for the corresponding period of 1871.

In addition to the foregoing, the report contains some valuable tables, showing the textile manufactures of Great Britain in 1870; exports from Berlin to the United States during the quarter ended March 31, 1872; railroad statistics of Russia and Belgium; merchant marine of Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Italy, and the Netherlands; trade of Russia, Belgium, Denmark, Argentine Republic, Rio de Janeiro, and Japan; Australian and West Indian tariff; exports of sugar and molasses from the ten principal ports of Cuba for the calendar year 1871; pork packing in the West; production, exportation, and consumption of cotton in the United States.

Madame Benedetti.

There is a lady at present in Europe who lately exercised an influence in political circles as great as the British Circe, Countess Waldegrave, and whose career has been still more romantic. She is the wife of Benedetti, formerly French Ambassador to the Court of Berlin, whose *Brusquerie*, or insult to King William, mainly provoked the late war. Originally she was a Grecian slave, with a face and form more attractive than Powers ever chiselled, and was purchased by Jocosi, a celebrated merchant at Constantinople. Having shortly afterward emigrated to Alexandria, he carried her along with him, and though he placed her at the head of his harem, the relations between them, we are assured by her present husband and friends, were purely platonic. On his death, she inherited his large fortune, and casting eyes in a few months on Benedetti, who was then attached to the French Consulate in Egypt, she wedded him, and by means of it enabled him to obtain that position which placed it in his power to play so important a part in European politics. Madame Benedetti lately vied with Princess Metternich in ruling European fashionable circles.—*N. Y. Mail.*

REV. ROBERT COLLYER and a party of friends visited the Boston and the Globe theatres Boston, Tuesday evening.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fellansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

California Crops.

There has never been a time in the history of California when the indications of large crops were so general as at present. A vast area is planted with grain, and the recent opportune rains are extremely favorable to an enormous yield. The best authorities in the State estimate the wheat crop at from 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 bushels; this is from ten to fifteen million bushels more than the yield of any previous year. The annual ratio of the increase of the vineyards has been for the last three years 45 per cent.; allowing the increase of this season to be only 20 per cent. over last, the product will be 7,8000,000 gallons of wine, and 2,800,000 gallons of brandy; to this may be safely added table grapes to the value of $800,000. The wool increase is set down at 30,000,000 pounds which is likely to be considerably exceeded. These figures prove conclusively the prosperous condition of California and indicate the rapid strides the young State is making to the first rank of wealth and importance in the Union.

FALSE THEORIES OVERTHROWN.

We live under a new medical dispensation, very different from that under which so many of our forefathers found. The sick are no longer bled till they faint, nor gorged with mercury, nor prostrated with violent cathartics, nor blistered on their shaven heads. Ever since the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, twenty years ago, renovation and restoration, not depletion and prostration, have been the watchwords of the judicious portion of the profession. The remarkable success of this famous vegetable preventive, invigorant and corrective has worked a complete revolution in the treatment of disease. At first the dogmatic members of the faculty would not believe in it. "What!" they exclaimed, "cure liver complaint without mercury, chronic rheumatism without colchicum, fever and ague without quinine! Impossible!" But the most obstinate incredulity must yield in the end to practical demonstration. Down that came to the present, dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fevers, muscular diseases, nervous complaints and constipation have vanished under the operation of the great specific in at least ninety per cent. of the cases in which it has been used as a remedy for those ailments, while as a preventive of all maladies generated by change of climate, sudden revulsions of temperature, epidemic poison in the atmosphere, and unwholesome water, its beneficial effects have been so obvious and uniform as to secure the most perfect confidence in its properties as an antidote, safeguard and cure.

LUNG DISEASE.

People who suffer from Lung Disease of whatever kind, especially those which have become chronic, need to know one important truth, and that is: that medicine should be taken long enough to renovate the whole system, that is, to renew the tissues and restore the functions to harmonious action. Thousands of sufferers from chronic ailments of various kinds, who feel a languid, lingering sickness nearly all the days of their existence, could be restored to pristine health by the use of a dozen bottles or so of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure at a trifling cost, not to be compared with the benefit derived from it.

Vigorous and robust health are surely of sufficient importance to make those in want of it investigate seriously what we say about Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, a gentleman of great ability and known integrity in writing about this medicine says:

"I am happy to say that my wife has experienced great benefit from this medicine, Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, being nearly restored to perfect soundness in her chest."

This is but a sample of the cures we hear of every day by Dr. Keyser and his Lung Cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and Saturday's at night.

A Treatise on Chronic Lung Diseases sent by mail wherever it is wanted.

ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

50 cases just received at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.
St. Louis Magnetic Spring, discovered 1869. St. Louis, Granby county, Missouri.

This most wonderful spring is attracting, from its novelty and peculiarities, the attention of the world. During the summer of 1869, while the Company were boring for salt, a vein of water was struck, flowing with such force as to throw the stream several feet above the surface. It was found to carry a powerful current of Epsom Salts, Magnesia, which stands in as one of the most wonderful of nature's curiosities. The intelligent reader can hardly follow the intrepid journalist, in imagination even, without a shudder. It is not every one who would lightly undertake a journey from Pangani and Mombassa, passing the foot of the Kilmanjaro, traversing the salt plains of Condé, carbonate of soda, leaving behind him the Wild Massi and Wakwasi, and confronting at length the terrific Uganda, and the still more dreadful Karagive. And then, if in addition to this, the search compelled a journey up the Lifiji river as far as Tanganyika, and thence to Cazembe and Manyema, *viâ* Lunyanyembo and Ujiji, would any one man, with several wife's relatives dependent upon him for support, run the risk? Shades of Olney, Goodrich and Colton forbid!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

United States Mail.

PENNSYLVANIA.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 10, 1872.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Postoffice Department until 3 o'clock P. M. of MAY 18th, next, (to be decided by the 25th), for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1872, to June 30, 1876, on the following routes in the State of Pennsylvania, and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz.:

2826. From Londonderry to Cochranville, 3 miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Londonderry.

2825. From Parkesburgh, by Cochranville, Rosedale and Hayesville, to Oxford, 15 miles and back, six times a week.

Leave Parkesburgh daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m.
Arrive at Oxford by 3 p. m.
Leave Oxford daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m.
Arrive at Parkesburgh by 9 a. m.

2824. From Peter's Creek, to Peach Bottom, 2 miles and back, six times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmasters.

2264. From Marietta to Maytown, 2½ miles and back, six times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Maytown.

2268. From Palm, by Hosensack, Dillingersville and Vera Cruz, Emaus, 12 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Palm Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a. m.
Arrive at Emaus by 11 a. m.
Leave Emaus Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p. m.
Arrive at Palm by 4 p. m.

2869. From Tylersport, to Applebachter, to Sellersville, 5 miles and back, six times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Sellersville, and making close connection with mail trains.

2861. From Tylersport, by Williamstown, to Williamsco, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Tower City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Arrive at Wcomisco by 3 p. m.
Leave Wcomisco Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.
Arrive at Tower City by 6 p. m.

2760. Proposals invited for six times a week service.
From Bethland, by Wgnerhgen, to Hellofe, to Dorrence, 9 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bethland Saturday at 8 a. m.
Arrive at Dorrance by 11 a. m.
Leave Dorrance Saturday at 1 p. m.
Arrive at Bethland by 4 p. m.
Proposals invited for twice a week service.

2716. From Marr to Pittston, 3 miles and back, three times a week, by schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Marr.

2775. From Ladisburgh to Evergreen, 3½ miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Evergreen.

2790. From South Creek to Webb's Mills, 7 miles and back, once a week.
Leave South Creek Saturday at 8 a. m.
Arrive at Webb's Mills by 10 a. m.
Leave Webb's Mills Saturday at 2 p. m.
Arrive at South Creek by 4 p. m.
Proposals invited for semi and tri-weekly service.

2825. From Linden Station to Linden, 2 miles and back, six times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Linden.

2831. From New Berlin, by Penn's Creek, to Middleburgh, 9½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave New Berlin Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.
Arrive at Middleburgh by 10:30 a.m.
Leave Middleburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:15 p.m.
Arrive at New Berlin by 5:45 p.m.
Proposals invited for six times a week service.

2858. From Kerrville to Mount Rock, 3 miles and back, twice a week, (also for three times,) by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to postmaster at Mount Rock.

2948. From Grantsville, by Elk Lick and Summit Mills, to Salisbury, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Grantsville daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m.
Arrive at Meyersdale by 12 m.
Leave Meyersdale daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m.
Arrive at Grantsville by 4 p m.
Close connection with mail trains to be made at Meyersdale.

2956. From Turkey Foot to Ursina, 4 miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Turkey Foot.

2963. From Indiana, by Onberg, Dixonville, Utah and Minta, to Grant, 23 miles, and back, twice a week.
Leave Indiana Monday and Thursday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Grant by 7 p m.
Leave Grant Monday and Thursday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Indiana by 12 m.

2982. From Kelly's Station to Cochran's Mills, 8 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Kelley's Station Wednesday and Saturday on arrival of mail train—say at 9:30 a.m.
Arrive at Cochran's Mills by 11:30 a.m.
Leave Cochran's Mills Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a.m.
Arrive at Kelly's Station by 9 a.m.
Proposals invited for tri-weekly service.

2984. From Apollo, by Spring Church, Shady Plain, South Bend, Olive's, Kelley's Ridge, Long Run and Spring Church, to Apollo, 22 miles, three times a week, equal to 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Apollo Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a. m.
Arrive at Apollo by 5 p. m.
Proposals invited for six times a week service.

2988. From New Derry to Derry Station, 2 miles and back, six times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at New Derry.

2992. From Adamsburgh to Manor Station, 2 miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Adamsburgh.

3008. From Hippopotamo to Brownsville, 5 miles and back, twice a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Hippopotamo.

3030. From Pittsburgh, by Buchanan, Ormsby and Hope Church, to Lebanon Church, 11 miles and back, twelve times a week, 5 miles and back, 7 miles and back, once a week the residue.
Leave Pittsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m. and 4:30 p.m.
Arrive at Buchanan by 7 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Leave Buchanan daily, except Sunday, at 6 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.
Arrive at Pittsburgh by 6:30 a.m. and 2 p.m.
Leave Buchanan Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.
Arrive at Lebanon Church by 9:30 a.m.
Leave Lebanon Church Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a.m.
Arrive at Buchanan by 12 m.

3034. From Mount Washington to Pittsburgh, 2½ miles and back, six times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Mount Washington.

3041. From Sharpsburgh, by Talley Covey, Bakerstown, Blade Mills, Hoodle and Massag, to Butler, 32 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Sharpsburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.
Arrive at Butler by 5 p.m.
Leave Butler Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m.
Arrive at Sharpsburg by 6 p.m.

3042. From Sharpsburgh, by Dorseyville, Rural Ridge, Cumberland (p. o. Shaler), Bissell (p. o. Reed's), to Saxonburg, 21 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Sharpsburgh Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a. m.
Arrive at Saxonburgh by 12 m.
Leave Saxonburgh Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p. m.
Arrive at Sharpsburgh by 6 p. m.
Proposals invited increasing schedule time one hour each way.

2866. From Hudson to Punxsutawney, 5 miles and back, once a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Hudson.
Proposals invited for service twice a week.

2105. From Callensburgh to Sligo, 3 miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Sligo.
Proposals invited for six times a week service.

3110. From Caledonia, by Bennett, Dent's Run, and Hick's Run, to, o. h., to Driftwood, 24 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Caledonia Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a. m.
Arrive at Driftwood by 4 p. m.
Leave Driftwood Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a. m.
Arrive at Caledonia by 4 p. m.

2117. From East Hickory to West Hickory, 2 miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at East Hickory.

2127. From Garland to star, 7 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Garland Tuesday and Saturday at 11.30 a. m.
Arrive at Star by 1 p. m.
Leave Star Tuesday and Saturday at 9 a. m.
Arrive at Garland by 10.30 a. m.
Proposals invited to extend to Eldred Centre, 2½ miles additional distance.

3120. From Petrolium Centre to Plumer, 2½ miles and back, six times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Plumer.

3152. From Freedom to Knob, 5 miles and back, twice a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Knob.

3165. From New Wilmington to Neshannock Falls, to Volant, 6 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave New Wilmington Tuesday and Saturday at 11 a. m.
Arrive at Volant by 2 p. m.
Leave Volant Tuesday and Saturday at 4 p. m.
Arrive at New Wilmington by 6 p. m.
Proposals invited for tri-weekly service.

3166. From Westly, by Wheeler, to West Middlesex, 7 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Westly daily, except Sunday, at 10 a. m.
Arrive at West Middlesex at 11 a. m.
Leave West Middlesex daily, except Sunday, at 2 p. m.
Arrive at Westly by 3 p. m.

2174. From North Sandy to Sandy Lake, 5 miles and back, once a week, to run for twice a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at North Sandy.

3152. From Venango to Woodcock, 2½ miles and back, six times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Woodcock.

3210. From Mercer to Mount Joy, 4½ miles and back, three times a week, in close connection with mail trains, and by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Mosby.

3211. From Lebanon by Fontana, Colebrook, Mastersonville, Old Line and Sporting Hill, to Manheim, 24 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Lebanon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m.
Arrive at Manheim by 4 p. m.
Leave Manheim Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a. m., on arrival of mail train.
Arrive at Lebanon by 5 p. m.
Proposals invited to end at Junction instead of Manheim.
This route will not be let.

3212. From Annville, by Belleview and Water Works, to Jonestown, 10 miles and back, six times a week to Belleview, and once a week the residue.
This route will not be let.

3213. From Ogden to Tower City, 3 miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Ogden.

3214. From Sheshequin, by Hornbrook, to Towanda, 8 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Sheshequin Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.
Arrive at Towanda by 10 a. m.
Leave Towanda Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 p. m.
Arrive at Sheshequin by 3 p. m.

3215. From Elk Run to Mahaffeyburgh, 5 miles and back, once a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Elk Run.
Proposals invited for twice and three times a week service.

3216. From Middle Creek to Beaver Springs, 3 miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Middle Creek.

3217. From Hannerville to McClure, 4 miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Hannerville.

3218. From Decatur to Soradoville (p. o.), 3 miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Decatur.

3219. From Chatham Run, by Island, to Lock Haven, 6 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Chatham Run daily, except Sunday, at 10 a.m.
Arrive at Lock Haven at 12 m.
Leave Lock Haven daily, except Sunday, at 2 p. m.
Arrive at Chatham Run by 4 p. m.

3220. From Harmonville to Ursina, 2 miles and back, three times a week, by a schedule of departures and arrivals satisfactory to the postmaster at Harmonville.

3221. From Woodbury to Roaring Spring, 8½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Woodbury daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m.
Arrive at Roaring Spring at 10 a. m.
Leave Roaring Spring daily, except Sunday

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
LOCAL SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE DRAWN ON
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BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
☞Collections made.
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,
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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 10, 1872.

The status of local money matters, since our last, remains undisturbed, and presents nothing of excitement. There is still considerable show of stringency on the part of some of our banking institutions, who are curtailing discounts, to bring up their reserve. The premium on gold goes up, and with it, most all kinds of articles used for general consumption, advance in price. It is now thought by some able financiers that gold will continue to enhance in value, until it reaches 20 or 25 per cent. premium. The foreshadowing of this is an extremely delicate matter, and those who regulate their transactions by the premium on gold, should be cautious and prudent in forming opinions as to the fluctuations of this commodity. In the eastern cities money appears more abundant than it was a few days ago.

The Boston *Post* says: There was a somewhat easier feeling in Boston, to-day, in regard to money, and the symptoms are considered favorable for the future.

The increase in deposits is greater than was anticipated, and will probably have a favorable effect on the market.

The New York *World*, of Thursday, after prophesying all kinds of evil events, such as the failure of the Washington Treaty, the withdrawal of two million two hundred thousand dollars of deposits in one day from the Bank of England, with a probability of an advance in rates of English discount decline in stocks, "the New York City banks expanded, and in no condition to render liberal assistance to the community in a case of sudden emergency," ends up with the following: "The money market was easy, ranging from 6 to 7 per cent. until near the close, when rates declined to five and three cent. This last, what a moral for the world! New York has held a meeting of the American Anti-Usury Society (on Monday), at which it was unanimously

Resolved, That usury, modernly called interest, is essentially unjust and unchristian; and

Resolved, That the abolition of the usury system is the only way possible to re-establish moral rectitude and stay the swelling tide of moral corruption.

Resolved, That as usury is the principal source of the poverty of the working people, by abolishing usury we shall thereby abolish poverty."

The general trade of the city, in keeping up the iron interests, are unusually buoyant. We were to-day shown a very fine specimen of Russia sheet iron manufactured by our townsmen, Rogers & Burchfield, who own the patent for both this country and Europe.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., Brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph.

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	116¼	116¼
5-20— 1862	113½	15½
" 1864	113¼	113¼
" 1865	113½	113½
" 1865 new	115¾	115¾
" 1867	115¾	116
" 1868	115¾	116
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6's	116½	116½
Gold	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	98¾
Do Scrip	91¾	67¾
Erie	68¾	67¾
Harlem	124	125
Reading	—	92½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	—	92½
Rock Island	111¾	111¾
Wabash	73¾	73¾
Union Pacific	33	37¾
Ohio & Mississippi	45¾	45¾
Pacific Mail	74¾	74¾
West. Union Telegraph	74¾	74¾
Adams Express	—	98¼
American Express	74¾	74¾
U. S. Express	77¾	78¾
Wells, Fargo	84	83
Penna. Central	97¾	97¾
Penna. Allotments	57¾	—
Reading R. R.	58¾	58¾
Camden & Amboy	126½	126½
Oil Creek & Alleg. R. R.	—	41
Central Transportation	45¼	45¼
Empire Transportation	55	55
Union Transportation	80	80
Pittsburgh City 6's	75	75
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	94¾	94¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59	59¼

NEW YORK, May 10, 1872.

Gold active and strong, closing at 114⅝@114¾. Loans were from 3 to 6 per cent. for carrying. Clearances $61,000,000. Governments firm, and a fraction higher. Stocks dull and irregular; opened steady, but declined during the afternoon, and at the close reacted to opening prices, and closed firm. Western Union firm, and it is said that Vanderbilt has bought 5,000 shares. The principal dealings have been in Erie, Northwestern, Ohios, Pacific Mail, Rock Island, Lake Shore and Indiana Central. The latest rumor in regard to the latter stock is that Tom Scott will be President, and that the Atlantic and Great Western will be run in connection with the Indiana Central, which will greatly increase the earnings of the latter. Money easy; 5 to 7 per cent. State bonds dull and steady.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 113½; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do '64, 113¾; do '65, 113¾; do new, 115¾; do '67, 115¾; do '68, 115¾; 10-40s, 110¾; currency, 6s, 116¼; new 5s, 111¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missisippi, 95¾; Tennessee, old, 67; do new, 67; Virginia, new, 54; do old, 57; North Carolina, old, 36; do new 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 74¾; Quicksilver, 41¾; Adams Express, 98¼; Wells-Fargo do, 83; American Merchants Union, 74¾; United States do, 78¾; Pacific Mail, 75¾; New York Central, 97¾; Scrip, 91½; Erie, 68¾; do preferred, 86; Harlem, 125; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 113½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¼; Northwestern, 75; do preferred, 93½; Rock Island, 111¾; New Jersey Central 109¾; St. Paul, 58½; do preferred 78¾; Wabash, 73½; do preferred 86; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 23; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 117; do preferred, 118, Ohio & Mississippi, 46; C., C. & C., 91½; Burlington & Quincy, 132; Lake Shore, 94¾; Panama, 36; Illinois Central, 133; Union Pacific, 38½; Central Pacific bonds, 102½; Union, 92¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾; Hartford and Erie, 9¼.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middling 22¾c. Flour firm; family $9,50@9.50. Wheat firm; red $2,03@2,06. Corn firm at 50c. Rye firm at $1,02@1,05. Oats steady at 42@45c. Groceries and oils unchanged. Mess pork quiet and unchanged; sales of city at $14. Lard dull; steam 8¾c; kettle 8¾c; sales of country kettle at 8¾c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 4¾@4¾c; rough sides 6¾@8¾c; sides: clear rib 6¾c; clear 6¾@6¾c. Bacon firm: shoulders 5¼@5¼c; sides clear rib 7¾@7¾c; clear 7¾@7¾c. Hogs firm and unchanged: fat $4,00@4,30; receipts 2,000. Whisky firm at 85c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 10, 1872.

ASHES—Unchanged. Common Soda, 5¼@6; nitrate, 5; refined, 6¾@7; pearls, 11.

APPLES.—The receipts and sales continue meagre and the market is dull and the season is about over; we continue to quote at $4 to $6 per bbl for common to choice.

APPLE BUTTER.—Common to fair 65 to 70 per gallon; prime to choice, 75@80.

BUTTER.—The market is weaker and holders generally are anxious to realize; we continue to quote at 20 to 25 for fair to medium, and 27 to 28 for choice.

BROOM CORN.—Is very quiet, though prices are without quotable change, ranging from 5 to 8 cts ₱ lb.

BEANS.—Scarce and in demand; sales at $2,50 to $3 per bushel.

CHEESE.—Is in good supply and prices are low and drooping; 12 to 13 for Dairy, and 15 to 16 for Goshen.

CARBON OIL.—Is unchanged; 19 to 19½ cts by the car load, and 20@21 cts additional for smaller lots. We can report a sale of 500 bbls, seller May at 19, free on board cars.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$5,50 ₱ case.

CANNED GOODS.—Peaches (3 lb cans) $6,00 to 27 per case; Tomatoes $4,50@5; Corn, $5,50@6,75 according to quality and brand.

CRANBERRIES.—Are steady at $12@14 for common to fair; and $16@18 for prime.

CEMENT.—Louisville $2,50 to $2,75; Calcined Plaster $4,50; Cleveland white Lime, $2; eastern, $1,75.

COUNTRY BACON.—Dull; Shoulders 4½ to 5 cts; Clear-sides 6 to 7 cts; Hams 8 to 9 cts. Country Lard, 7¾ to 8.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peaches unchanged; 9 to 9¾ for halves; 7 to 8 for mixed, and 6 to 7 for quarters. Apples in steady demand and will readily at 8 to 9 for fair to good, and 9½ to 10 for prime to choice. Blackberries, 16 to 18: Pitted Cherries, 28 to 30; unpitted, 6 to 8.

EGGS.—Unchanged.—sales reported at 16 to 17. Receipts light but the supply is pretty well up to the demand.

FEATHERS.—No. 1 quoted at 75 wholesale, and 80 to 85 in a small way. Mixed Stock, 40 to 60 cts, according to quality.

FLOUR.—The market continues very much excited, and prices are still tending upward. We now quote at $8,50 to $9 for Spring wheat, and $9,50 to $10 for red winter. Rye Flour, $5,75 to $6. People will have to commence using more Corn Meal and Rye Flour; however, it is scarcely possible that these prices can be maintained any length of time.

GRAIN.—The market for wheat is unsettled and irregular, and it is difficult to give accurate quotations; the offerings continue light, and the mills are taking all that offers, and holders are generally able to realize their own figures. Oats may be quoted steady in elevator at 52 to 53c, and in a jobbing way at 54 to 55c. Ear Corn is quiet and unchanged; 59 to 60. Shelled Corn is unchanged at 62 to 63, free in elevator, and 64 to 65 sacked and delivered. Rye is quotable at $1,00 to $1,05. Barley quiet, and in the absence of sales we continue to quote nominally at 75 to 80 for Spring, and 80 to 85 for Fall.

GROCERIES.—Coffee.—There is more activity in the coffee trade, and stocks are held more firmly than at the close of last week. The advance of ¼ to ½ noted on Tuesday, has been steadily maintained, and it is not unlikely that, for present wants, buyers will have to advance their views. On the eastern markets there is not much business doing—the jobbers, having taken a stand, are determined to hold off until forced to buy, with a view to compel a decline in bond prices, now considered too high. It is hard to tell which, the buyer or seller, will become master of the situation—we think, however, it is wisdom to buy from hand to mouth, until the market is more settled. Sugar.—Raw sugars are better, and it is the general belief that an advance will come before long. The better qualities of raws have, in many cases, been withdrawn from the market in New York, to be let out only at higher prices. Molasses.—New Orleans firm—fine syrups considered good stock at our quotations—common grades very low.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13; A Coffee, 12; B, 11¾; Ex C, 11¾; C Yellow and Circle C, 11½. These quotations are for straight brands.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 23¼@24; Prime, 22¾@23; Good, 22; Fair, 21¾. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 27; lower grades, 25@26.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10¾; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Porto Rico, 10½; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 70; Prime, 68; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 70; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 60@62; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9¾; Prime, 9¼; Good, 8; Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¾@9.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 25; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HAY.—Is firmer, in consequence of diminished receipts, but yet, prices are not quotably higher; baled, on wharf and track, $26 to $32, as to quality.

HOMINY.—Is quoted at $4,50 per bbl. to the trade, and $4,75 to $5,00.

MAPLE SUGAR.—Is still quoted at $1,45 to $1,50 for gallon jugs.

OILS.—No. 1 extra lard oil is quoted, in a jobbing way, at 78@80, and No. 2 at 60 to 62.

PORK.—The receipts continue light, and the market is generally reported dull and drooping; sales of mixed at 65 to 70c per bush, and prime at 75 to 80.

PEA NUTS.—Sales at 8¾@9cts per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Hams plain smoked, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 7¾cts; short rib, 8cts; clear, 8¾cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10½@11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 11¾c. No. 1 lard, in tierces, 9¾; in kegs, 10½; in buckets, 11. Mess Pork, $14¾. Dried Beef, 17¾. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4¼cts per lb.

SALT.—Is still quoted at $1,85 per bbl by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—There is still some inquiry for both Clover and Timothy seeds, and we can report sales in small lots at $6,25 to $6,50 for the former and $3,25 to $3,50 for latter. Flaxseed $1,90 and scarce.

TALLOW.—Rough 8¾@9cts

WHISKY.—Highwines unchanged at 90 to 92.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 10, 1872.

The market is steady, and, as compared with yesterday, there is little or no change in prices. Crude—Pittsburgh delliveries—Spot, 10; buyer all year, 12½; seller all year, 9½. Refined—Spot, 23; May, 23; June, 23¼; July, 23⅝.

An evening cotemporary is responsible for the following: "There is considerable talk concerning the rumored offer of the South Improvement Company's agents to take all the oil produced and pay five dollars per bbl for it, but no one seems to know aught of it here, or if they do, decline to acknowledge it.

Crude is quoted at $3,85 per bbl at Parker —equivalent to $4,20 delivered here.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 250 bbls to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Ralston & W., 207 bbls to Waring King & Co., Phila.

Elkins B & Co., 50 bbls to Miller & H., Lancaster, Penna.

Elkins B & Co., 50 bbls to & P. A. Davis, Philadelphia.

Total 557

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Co., 363 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & L., 206 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

John Spear & Co., 141 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

I. Irwin & Co., 460 bbls to Waring King & Co., Phila.

P. Weisenberger 97 bbls to Warden, F & Co., phila.

Wormser, M & Co., 150 bbls to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Wm. McKelvy & Co., 531 bbls to Logan, Bro. & Co.; Phila.

C. C. Beggs & Co., 65 bbls to C. C. Beggs & Co., Phila.

Total 2013

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Star O W, acct. H. McKelvy	314	Eclipse O W, acct. J. C. Clark	876
Sterling O W, acct. Fisher Bros	616	Kier O W, acct. " "	80
Crystal O W, acct. Hackett	382	Peerless O W, acct. P Hutchinson & B	240
Crystal O W, acct. J. Bushnell	80	Vesta O W, acct. P. Hutchinson	480
American O W, acct. B S Duncan	228	Commercial O W, acct. B S Duncan	474
" " Fisher Bros	74		

Total 3424

Wheat at Chicago.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday says: Wheat was again active, the market being to-day a most an exact reproduction of that of yesterday, at an average advance of 7c per bush. It was fitful, and nervous, sometimes active, at others sluggish, and prices varied up and down like the surface of the ocean in a storm. New York was again higher, the advance there being some 30c within the past five weeks, though that market still rules 20c per bushel below the relative price in Chicago. Here the price of wheat has advanced over 35 cents per bushel since four weeks ago to-day, and many are asking the question, How much further will it go before the bubble, which most operators look for as being inevitable. It may seem strange that no "game ducks" are reported, with such an immense change in prices, but the difficulty vanishes when it is remembered that the present contest is a Titantic one. Of course a great many of the smaller operators have dipped in, and either gained or lost a few thousand dollars, but the bulk of the trading in wheat during the past three weeks has been done by a very few firms on each side, and those among the strongest in the business. It was stated yesterday that the market has been rushed up above the point where anybody would buy wheat to ship; but the shipments of yesterday exceeded the receipts by some 4,000 bush. However, this rate would be very far from exhausting our stocks by the time of harvest, and it is possible that the European dealers will so far regard this advance as fictitious that they will refuse to buy. It is certain that correspondents here have telegraphed to them to take no stock in the advance, that it is engineered by a bull clique here and in New York, and that it must speedily give way. But there are three weeks yet before June, the month on which the market is believed to be cornered, and for which the bulk of the trading is done. Our receipts continue small, and without a large increase it will be possible to put up prices even farther, if those who control the movement deem it prudent to do so.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 10.—Flour firm; choice white 16,00. Wheat excited, and higher by 5 to 8c; extra $218; Treadwell, $2,12. Corn firm; 54c. Oats steady; 45¾c; mixed 47c; white 49c.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 10, 1872.

The market for Pig Iron was a little more active this week, the volume of business has been larger than for several weeks preceding; and if anything the general tone of the market, that is for good standard forge irons, firmer. However, the demand is no by no means active, as buyers generally are restricting their purchases to immediate wants.

The market for Bar Iron and nails is quiet; though the mills are still busily engaged in filling orders booked some time ago. Following sales of metal were reported:

ANTHRACITE.

50 tons A. 1 Sheridan Foundry..$54 00 4 mos
30 " B 1 Foundry..... 53 00 4 mos
300 " Chickers Forge at Furnace..... 48 00 cash
300 " Neutral Grey Forge..... 52 00 time

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

100 " Open Gray Forge..... Neutral..... 47 00 4 mos
10 " M 2 Foundry..... 55 00 4 mos
50 " M 1 Foundry..... 52 00 4 mos
50 " M 2 Foundry..... 50 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

10 " Open Gray Forge..... 55 00 4 mos
35 " Open Gray Forge..... 55 00 4 mos
60 " Open Gray Forge..... 55 00 4 mos
25 0 " Open Gray Forge..... 55 00 4 mos
250 " Open Gray Forge..... 55 00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

30 " Extra Forge..... 60 00 4 mos
20 " Extra Forge..... 60 00 4 mos
15 " Extra Forge..... 60 00 4 mos

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Byers, McC & Co..... 3 Robinson, Rea & Co. 3
Brown & Co..... 1 C G Hussey & Co..... 2
Nimick & Co., metal. 10 Wm Smith..... 2
Coleman, Rahm & Co. 2

Total..... 23

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

J Moorhead..... m 15 Nimick & Co..... m. 6
Jno. A Caughey ..... 6 J Reamer, m..... 2
J W Porter, m..... 16

Total..... 45

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Graff B & Co..... m 3 Spang & Co..... 3

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight & Co.....2

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

W Porter, pig iron 3.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 10.—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 93; account, 93¾; 5-20s of '62, 98¾; do '65, 90⅜; do '67, 92⅝; 10-40s, 88¾.

PARIS, May 10.—Rentes, 74f. 55c.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—Cotton heavy; middling upland, 10¾@10¾d. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat, 12s 6d@13s; red spring, 11s 6d@11s 10d; red winter, 12s 4d. Flour 27@28s 6d. Corn, 28s 9d.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 23¾c. Flour higher; superfine western and State $7,00@7,40; common to good extra $7,60@8,10; extra Ohio $8,00@10,25; St. Louis $9,25@13,50. Rye flour firmer; $1,80@6,00. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky steady; 88c. Wheat higher; No 2 Chicago spring to arrive $1,75@1,76; No 2 Milwaukee $1,77@1,79. Rye firmer; western $1,00@1,02. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn: western mixed 76@76¼c; yellow 76½c. Oats dull; western 54½ @57½c; Ohio 57@59c. Eggs dull; western 16@ 16½c. Hay scarce; shipping $1,00@1,10. Hops unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio 14@17c. Sugar unchanged; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; Cuba 8¾@9¼c. Molasses active; New Orleans 62@ 68c. Rice quiet at 8¾@9¾c. Petroleum crude 13¾c; refined 23¾c. Turpentine steady at 50@ 55½c. Pork firm; mess $13,75; prime mess $15,25. Beef unchanged. Middles quiet. Cut Meats quiet: hams 8¾@10c; shoulders 5¼@6c. Lard firm: No 1 to prime steam 8¾@8¾c; kettle 9¼c. Butter steady; western 22@27c. Cheese quiet at 13@15¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 10.—At wholesale the market continues quiet, but there is a little more inquiry for distribution under the influence of warmer weather. The market on the whole is steady and firm for all staple fabrics, but on some styles of plain and fancy cottons there is hardly so much firmness manifested and purchases can be effected at some concession in rates. We quote Laconia brown cotton at 13½c; Lyman C do 12¾c; Massachusetts B B fine do 12¾@ 13c; Mystic River 12¾c; Pittsfield A 12c; Pepperell wide sheetings lower, quoted at 34 inches at 20¾@30c and 84 at 30@32½c, the other brands steady at 35@40@45c, and 50c for 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 widths; Pequot A are reduced to 15c; Portsmouth P 9@9½c; unbleaching bleached muslin reduced to 10¾c; and Crosoggin L 17@17¼c; Bates XX and OF 17c; Booth's 23½c; do E 13c; do Y 17c. Howe No 3 do 15c; Great Falls Q do 16c; Lawrence S 12c; Manville A 10½c; Pepperell 5-4 sheetings 27½c; Somerset RR 12½c; Thorndyke C 12½c; White Rock 16c; Waukegan No 2 17c; Worcester 11c; Omega Gold Medal ticks 18c; Hamilton regular do 21c; Prints generally are 1c down, at from 12 to 15½c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Beeves to-day 200, or 8,700 for the week, against 8,200 one week ago. The beat continues and markets rather grow worse; many lots not selling; heavy fat cattle go slow at 7½@8c, and common to poor 6½@6¾ @ 11¼c. Sheep plenty and not selling; there were 5,000 to day, and 12,800 for the week; good sheared are worth 7¼@7½c; the first spring lambs of 40 lbs sold at 12c; a car 90 lbs Ohio sheep 7½c. Hogs: to-day 4,400, making over 37,000 for the week; there is no change from 5½ to 5¾c for dressed; many hogs die in cars on the way from grass lands.

BUFFALO, May 10.—Cattle—Receipts of 1,015 head, making the supply for the week 8,721, or 513 cars, against 433 last week; sales 96 Illinois steers, 1,116 to 1,321 lbs, 8@6,50; 18 Ohio steers, 1,198 lbs, 8¼; 105 Kansas steers, 1,288 lbs, @6,30. Sheep—Receipts of 2,000 head, making the supply for the week 7,400 head, against 8,600 last week; the market closed firm; sales of 476 clipped Ohio sheep, 80 to 85 lbs, at 6,25 to 6,50 for the former. Hogs—Receipts 400 head, making the supply for the week 16,300, against 20,500 last week; market dull; sales 112 Illinois, 228 lbs, at 4,25; 369 Ohio, 184 to 200 lbs, $4,10@4,25.

ALBANY, May 10.—The cattle market opened buoyant and strong, and last week's prices have been realized, at a range of $6,25@7. The demand for milch cows is active, at $50@60. Good calves have been received in excess of the demand, at 4½@6c. Market for sheep dull; sheared $6,25@7; unshorn $8@9,50.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—Flour quiet and firm; double extra $7,25; low to choice treble $8,10. Corn easier; mixed 70c; yellow 71c; white 72c. Bran dull at $1,40. Hay firm, with choice at $34@35. Pork quiet; mixed $13,75. Bacon firm at 5½, 7¾@8¾c. Hams: sugar cured 11@14c. Lard scarce; tierce packers 9½c; refined 9¾@10c; keg kettle 10¾c; refined 11¼c. Sugar: no receipts; good to fair in sheds sold at 8¾c. Molasses in good demand; inferior held at 20c; common fermenting 27½c. Whisky dull; choice rectified 93c; common 80c. Coffee quiet: 18@20¼c. Cotton quiet; sales of 1,400 bales good ordinary 21c; low middling 22c; middling 22¾; receipts 681; no exports; stock 80,278; week's sales 7,500; receipts net 6,102; gross 6,493; exports to Liverpool 10,604, to Havre 3,583, to Narva 5,168, coastwise 2,853.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Flour firm, wheat steady; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1,34¾@1,55, spot; $1,58@1,58¾ seller June; No. 3 $1,42. Corn excited and higher; No. 2 mixed 45¾c, spot; 46½c seller June; rejected 42@42½c. Oats firm; No. 2 37¼@37½c. Rye firm; No. 1 and No. 2 91@93c. Barley firm; No. 2 fall 62c. Whisky firm; 83c. Provisions quiet and unchanged; scarcely anything doing. Hogs firm; $5,80@ 4,10. Cattle firm; $5,75@6,30 for good to choice shipping.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Flour in good demand; Wisconsin and Minnesota, $8,00@9,50; Indiana and Ohio, $8,75@9,50. Rye straight $1,00. Corn steady; yellow 73c.; mixed western 72c. Oats: white 56c.; mixed 52½@54c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Crude petroleum 16¾@17c.; refined 23c. Whisky 88½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 10.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 2@3c; No 1 white Michigan $1,52; amber Michigan $1,39@2,00½. Corn firm, with high mixed held at 52@52½c; low mixed 52c; yellow 52½c; Michigan 52c. Oats firm; No 1 held at 47¼@47½c; No 2 45¾c; rejected 38c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 10.—Flour firm and unchanged prices. Wheat firm and steady; No. 1 red winter $2,00; No. 2 $1,94. Corn higher at 58c. Oats better at 47c for No. 1. Refined petroleum firm and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 10.—Flour firm; XX spring $6,75@7,75. Wheat dull and declined; No. 1 $1,58, No. 2 $1,52. Oats firm; No. 2 36½c. Corn firm and advanced; No. 2 received 45c. Rye firm; No. 1 62c. Barley dull; No. 2 fall 65c.

Cotton Market.

NASHVILLE, May 10.—Cotton dull; no sales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 10.—61 bales cotton, Holmes, B & Co; 90 do do, O M Harper; 1 car middlings, Clark & Smith; 3 bbls eggs, 8 cask bacon; 11 M Metzger; 6 do do, S Luttner; 1 car corn, J Shaw; 1 car lumber, W C Cochran; 1 car staves, C A Wormcastle; 1 do do, Jacob Holder; 1 car lime, A G Neff; 1 do do, J K Shinn; 1,500 ft lumber, J Paul; 1 car do, J Fletcher; 1 car hay, Adams & Knox; 1 car hay, I Hippley; 1 do do barley, M Heckelman.

WEST PENNA. May 10.—1 car lumber, Reed Bros; 1 do do, John Nanz; 32 sks flour, Horness & Stewart; 2 bbls eggs, W Sander; 9 sks rags, S Ewart; ½ bbl fruit, McMillan, M & Co; 5 bgs potatoes, D Taylor; 3 bbls eggs, H Mitchell; 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & Burchfield; 4 bdls hides, 4 sks rags, H Strang; 19 lambs, W B Neeley; 5 sks potatoes, Law & McBoswell; 50 bbls whisky, H Hespenheide; 200 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 17 sks potatoes, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 pkg eggs, 1 do bacon, 1 do butter, J S Clarke & Co; 4 sks rags, J R Weldin.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, May 10.—248 sks feed, Beckert & Gerwig; 77 tres lard, 2 do hams, 1132 shoulders, F Sellers & Co; 2 cars barley, J & W Painwright; 1 do hay, A J Hagan; 1 do do, Voigt, Ammon & S; 405 bushels corn, McHenry & Hood; 1 bbl eggs, J A Graff; 4 do do, Head Carson & Co; 7 do do, E Moye & Co; 6 sks potatoes, Gordan Campbell & Co; 36 do do, McMillan M & Co; 17 bbls tallow, I Dickey & Co; 56 bales hay, W H Graff & Co; 6 bbls eggs; H Riddle & Co; 33 bbls w sauce, Kramer & W; 31 cases tobacco, W & E; 25 pails do, John Wilson.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, May 10.—100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 100 do do, D Wallace; 100 do do, Seghmeyer & Yt; 35 tes grease, F Sellers & Co; 500 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 10 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 100 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 1 car oats, H J McCracken; 4 bbls eggs, J O'Brien; 100 bbls flour, W Haslage, 242 sks oats, Kell & R; 1 car iron, B Pflaum; 100 bdls shingles, Maze & R; 20 doz kegs, Davis, C & Co; 36 sks potatoes, J Mitzger; 15 bbls apples, Loh & Cooley; 30 do do, Loh & Cooley; 425 bdls spokes, McWhinney & Co; 1 car stone, J Metcalf; 84 sks rags, McKelvey & Co; 213 bdls iron, Lewis, O & P; 1 car lumber, McQ & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 10.—158 bbls corn, Woodworth & D; 2 cars lumber, Hill, P & Co; 1 do do, W W Rigdon; 1 do g stones, F Alden; 1 do m machines, Young & M; 167 pkgs pipe, A Bradley; 50 do do, S Hare & Co; 50 do do, M Pate; 1 car wheat, S B Floyd & Co; 5 bbls oat meal, Dilworth & Co; 39 sks potatoes, McMillan, M & Co; 1 car hay, 80 sks corn, 30 do oats, McBane & A; 240 do do, J Kose, 20 bales hay, H J McCracken; 35 sks oats, Wm Welch & Co; 1 car oil bbls, C A Worthcastle; 13 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 17 sks oats, Scanebbach & H; 81 sks oats, Lenz & Son; 5 bbls eggs, Loh & Cooley; 1 kg butter, 13 bbls eggs, 1 do d apples, 1 kg butter, 1 hhd bacon, Carson & Co; 5 bbl egg, H Rea.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, May 10.—17 sks scraps, 5 rolls leather, 5 sks hair, 8 bbls and 2 kegs tallow, Wm Fleeces & Sons; 1 bx butter, 2 bbls eggs, Rhine & Wheeler, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, G & B Leech; 2 bxs butter, 4 bbls eggs, 1 coop chickens, H F Bruggman; 1 car clay, Schoenberger B & Co; 1 tub butter, 2 bbl eggs, M Flynn; 1 tub butter, 2 bbls eggs, M O'Conner; 146 cars coal, Kier & Foster; 31 do do, Connor B & Co; 57 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 83 carboys acid, Braun & Wagner; 1 car potatoes, R A Rea; 4 bdls calf skins, Stimple & Day; 2 sks beans, 1 bbl butter, Haworth & D; 1 bxs canned goods, Reamer & Bros; 9 cows, 9 sheep, Hoffman; 5 pkgs marketing, H Klingersmith; 3 calves, 2 sks potatoes, J D Casey; 2 pkgs eggs, 1 do butter, L J Blanchard; 12 sks potatoes, J S Patterson; 12 sks potatoes, J O'Hanlin; 5 beef hides, 9 calf do, 1 bbl tallow, Wm McKinney & Son.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point, with 4 feet 2 inches in the channel last evening. Weather clear and hot, and business, we regret to state, very dull.

There have been no arrivals from below since our last report, and the Granite State, for Portsmouth, was the only departure.

The Juniata was due from Cincinnati last evening, and as will be seen by card, she is announced to take her departure again to-day. She is a large and elegant side-wheeler, and withal of light draft.

The Bellevernon, Capt. J. J. Darragh, is announced for St. Louis, to-day, and shippers should send down their goods, as early in the day as possible.

The West Virginia, is the regular packet for Brownsville and Geneva, to-day leaving property at 4 P. M.

—A Washington correspondent of the Detroit *Tribune* writes: "One of the most important bills under consideration at present, is that in the Senate, is the Steamboat bill, as it is called. It is a very lengthy bill, and is still being carefully considered by the sub-committee to which it was referred. The committee have heard the arguments and statements of various parties for and against certain portions of the bill, chiefly with regard to its merits of lock-up safety valves, registering gauges, the propriety and methods of stamping and testing boiler iron-iron plates, the amount of pressure to be carried, and rules to be followed, regulations as to the carriage of combustible freight, the rights and duties of pilots, the capacity and management of ship-pumps, fog-horns, and steam whistles, the right of way as between steamboats and sailing vessels, and other questions of a kindred character."

—Hiram Hill, the submarine diver, visited the wreck of the Oceanus a few days ago with the view of going down in his armour and searching for dead bodies and the money safe, but on arriving there he found the wreck lying in 25 feet of water and turned over, and therefore did not go down. He found a dead body floating in water at Wilson's mill. On it was found one dollar in currency, a pocket knife and a check passenger's ticket with the name of Smith on it. The man was about 5 feet 8 inches in height, dark hair and side whiskers, and is supposed to be from Shreveport.

—The Evansville *Journal* says: The City Council, last night, reduced the wharfage of the Louisville and Henderson packets, placing them on the same footing as the Cairo and other first packets. This is a simple act of justice, too long delayed. We hope the City Council will take another step in the same direction, and reduce the wharfage on all steamers, or at least graduate it, so that they may pay in proportion to the time they lie here, or the amount of business they do. Everybody acknowledges that the present system and rates are pernicious, exorbitant and unjust.

—The Louisville *Courier*, of Thursday, says: Since our last report the following tows of coal have left for lower ports, viz: Simpson Horner and Jame Gilmore with 18 boats for return trips of John Hood from Cairo; John Gilmore with 16 boats for return trip of Jo. H. Bigley from Cairo; Charley McDonald with 10 boats for New Orleans; Simpson Horner, second trip, with 12 boats for Vicksburg and New Orleans; and Grand Duke No. 2 with 11 boats for Bayou Sara and New Orleans. No other boats will be able

HOME NEWS.

Incidents of Commercial Paper, this morning's lecture at the Iron City College.

Letters Held for Postage.—Miss Ettie Ropie, Mansfield, Pa., 3c; John Lysett, Johnstown, Pa., 3c; L. Rankin, Circleville, Ohio, 2c; Mary Troutman, Pottsville, Pa., 3c.

Hazlette & Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street, have new supplies of jewelry and silverware constantly arriving. Their store is new—all their goods are new and in the mode.

Sudden Death.—On Monday evening, May 6th, as Mr. Robert Luring, a man considerably advanced in life, was driving home his cows, he suddenly dropped dead without any apparent previous illness, and was found shortly after by ... mber of his family. Mr. Lurting was an old ... of Pine township, Allegheny county, Pa., ... was much loved and greatly respected by all ... knew him.

The Story of Old Fort Duquesne is continued in the May number of the PEOPLE'S MONTHLY, (now out, and for sale by all news agents,) accompanied by two admiral illustrations, designed and engraved by Pittsburgh artists, one representing the exciting scalping of young Lord Talbot, and the other a panther-like leap of Captain Jack, the hero of the story, upon the back of a Shawnee Chief. Eight fine illustrations in this number, and full of interesting reading.

Pennsylvania Reserve Association.

A circular letter from John H. Taggart, Corresponding Secretary of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association, announces that the eleventh anniversary of the Reserve Corps will be celebrated at Wilkesbarre, on Wednesday, May 15, 1872, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the meeting of the State Association, held at Philadelphia, May 16th, 1871. ... cordial invitation is extended ... division throughout the ... the occasion. Delegates ... ill please notify William ... Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements at Wilkesbarre, of the number of men who will attend.

A Strike in the Gas Works.

The men employed in the gas works on Second avenue, were on a strike yesterday, resulting from some misunderstanding between the bosses and the men engaged, in regard to the amount of work that they were to do. The strike had been contemplated for some time, but was only brought to light yesterday, which was pay-day. The firemen have been receiving from $2.10 to $2.25 per day for twelve hours work. They claim that their work has lately been increased one-half without the proportionate increase in wages. They now demand two and five cents additional wages which their employers refuse to grant. There were only about a dozen men out of the seventy who are employed, at work yesterday afternoon. If the matter is not soon arranged, it may cause a short supply of gas in the city.

An Old Larceny Case.

About two weeks since, the jewelry store of John Thrusher, on First avenue, was entered, and a river watch, a lady's broach and two valuable rings stolen. Detectives Herron and Messner were placed upon the trail, and very soon discovered the missing property in one of the pawn shops of the city. Chief of Police Irwin had obtained a clue to the supposed thief and had given orders for the suspected person under an eating saloon on Smithfield street, told the Detectives mentioned of the circumstances. The latter watched their opportunity, and at a propitious moment took the "thief" in. He gave his name as John Williams, but his real name is said to be John Martin. He states that he is a news agent on the Connellsville railroad. An information having previously been made, the accused was committed for a hearing to-day.

Removal.

Messrs. Allen, Kirkpatrick & Co., the well known wholesale grocery and produce merchants of 231 Liberty street, having purchased the large warehouse of Mr. Wm. M. Gormly, No. 271 Liberty street, will remove their business to these new and permanent quarters about the 25th inst.

Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Co. have built up an extensive business, which, as they are great favorites with their customers and correspondents, will, no doubt, increase as the house to which they will remove has been the seat of a grocery business since 1812, and as Mr. Gormly retires from business, his many customers cannot do better than to call on the man combine to deal at his old stand with his successors, whom they will find, like Mr. Gormly himself, worthy of their highest confidence, and as accommodating as any house in the trade.

More Danger From Blasting.

Citizens of the Sixth ward, and especially the workmen engaged at the extensive brick works of Mr. David Hutchison, complain of the great danger to which they are subjected from blasting in a stone quarry near Stevenson street. Whenever the blasts are fired, it appears, taking no precautions against accidents, and at every discharge the men engaged near by are afraid of their lives. This state of things cannot continue, and we call the attention of the Mayor to it. Trifling with the lives and property of citizens ought not to be allowed and need not be. The simplest precautions will prevent danger; let loose stones or boards be used to cover the place of blasting, and no danger will likely be done. Mr. Knox is said to be the responsible party, and perhaps if his attention is called to the matter the nuisance will be abated.

The Legislature.

EDITORS GAZETTE :—I see amongst the list of names that grace your candidate column, that of George M. Bowman, who has at last been induced to enter the lists for Legislative honors, and I would hereby most cheerfully and heartily endorse his nomination, as I believe he will have influence enough with his fellow members to secure the passage of whatever he promised to perform, which always stamps the truest noblest type of man. I have ever found his word his bond—and possessing, as he does the elements that only constitute a safe, honest and intelligent legislator. I would unite with many others in urging the Republicans of Allegheny county to nominate him for Assembly, as by so doing they would reflect credit on themselves, prudently discharge their duty as citizens, by voting for a man discreet, worthy, and in all respects deserving their confidence and support. A. D.

Fall of a Chimney.

A serious accident occurred at the house of Mr. John Rodgers, East Birmingham, by which a woman and child made a narrow escape from being crushed to death. Workmen had been engaged in excavating a cellar for the house and undermined the chimney—one of the old-fashioned and heavy kind—a large amount of material to build it. The masons did not immediately set to work, and the great dearth had the effect of loosening the little earth left under the chimney, when down it came with a crash. Mrs. Rodgers had a feeling that something was going to happen from the noise caused by the slowly sinking flue. A little child, two years old was playing on the hearth when its mother, true woman's instinct, picked it up and was in the act of moving from the house, when down came the whole chimney, from the top of the roof, through the ceiling to the floor beneath. Their escape was truly fortunate; for had the immense mound of debris composing the chimney fallen on them death must have instantly ensued. The stove and about $20 worth of dishes were completely destroyed, together with the chimney which will have to be rebuilt.

KEROSENE SUICIDE.

A Woman Attemps to Kindle a Fire with a Can of Oil and—Succeeds.

The multitude of accidents which happen from the almost criminal carelessness in handling oil, will doubtless soon prevent the old saw that intemperance kills more than the sword, and make oil a successful rival of the other fiery fluid. The newspapers are becoming tired and discouraged in their humane attempts at drawing morals and giving good advice at the occurance of every accident. If people will insist, with a reckless disregard of their lives and property, to kindle fires with oil they may expect to suffer the consequences.

A case of the kind occurred yesterday afternoon, at No. 82 Van Braam street. Mrs. Kahl, ... es at the place mentioned, attempted to ... a fire by pouring oil on it from a full can. ... plosion was caused which set fire to her ... and before assistance could reach her the ... nate woman was terribly burned about the upper portion of her body. Her injuries are so severe that the physician thinks she cannot live.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

A Complaint made Against Twenty-Eight Shoemakers.

Yesterday morning Dennis Allen, a boss shoemaker, who does business on Smithfield street, came to the Mayor's office and made information against some twenty-eight members of his profession, charging them with forming an unlawful combination to prevent other men from working at wages lower than those demanded by the alleged conspirators. It seems that the parties against whom the complaint is made, turned out a short time since, demanding an advance upon what the employers state are as good wages as those made by shoemakers anywhere in the country. This had been denied, and, it is said, neither those craftsmen who have chosen to be content with a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, nor the employers have had any peace since, being dogged about the streets by the malcontents, and sometimes fearful that attempts would be made upon their lives.

Some eight or ten of the accused were arrested yesterday, and gave bail for a hearing on Tuesday next.

Next to a good square meal nothing contributes so much to man's physical comfort and happiness as a neat, well fitting suit of clothes. The man who has the satisfaction of knowing that his clothes look neat and respectable enjoys a calm serenity of mind which others can know nothing of. If you would enjoy that happiness, go at once to the clothing store of O reader, go at once to the clothing store of Messrs. Sutmeyer, Brother & Co., at the corner of South Diamond and Federal streets, Allegheny, and obtain a neatly fitting and elegant suit of clothes at a very cheap price.

The New Liquor Law.—A certified copy of the new liquor law will be published in the *Weekly Mirror* to-day. Copies for sale at Thomas Baker's, No. 48 Fifth avenue, or at the *Weekly Mirror* office, No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny.

A CATASTROPHE.

An Overload of Steam.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION.

One Man Instantly Killed.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

The Cause a Mystery.

Yesterday morning, at a few minutes past three o'clock, the people of the city and vicinity were startled by a terrific report. So loud was it, and so great the concussion, that buildings in the city were shaken to their foundations, and sleepers awakened from their dreams. The popular theory among many for a time was that an earthquake had occurred; others surmised that it must have been an oil explosion, and still others, that the commotion in the air had been occasioned by the bursting of steam boilers somewhere. The latter theory proved to be the correct one, when the facts in the case were developed. Three boilers had exploded at the rolling mill of Wood, Sons & Co., in West Pittsburgh. The cause of the casualty seems as yet to be a mystery, and, as has been the case in scores of similar instances heretofore, may remain so.

THE SCENE OF THE CASUALTY.

The Eagle Rolling Mill is located in West Pittsburgh, between the river and the Pan Handle Railroad, that portion of the building which contained the boilers extending under the railroad bridge. There were in the mill eleven boilers in all, the three which exploded constituted a sort of a reserve "battery," and had not been in use for a week past. They had been blown out last week, and on Monday, they were washed out. On Wednesday they were filled again, and on Thursday night the watchman had put fire under them for the purpose of bringing them into service yesterday. It seems that the men who had been working on the "night turn" were just about retiring, the engineer had stopped the machinery, and they were leaving the mill, when the terrible occurrence transpired.

THE RESULT.

The three boilers, to which reference has been made, exploded simultaneously, and were scattered in fragments in every direction, many of the pieces being carried far upon the hillside. The fireman, Charles Marchant, who had been standing in front of the furnace, was killed instantly, and John Koche, a watchman in another portion of the mills, was struck on the side of the head, but was saved with a flying brick, and painfully injured; but strange to say, although there was quite a number of other men in the mill at the time, none of these sustained bodily harm. One of the boilers struck the front of the mill manufactories in the vicinity and carried away a portion of the building. Of the other two boilers, scarcely a whole sheet remained after the explosion. Aside from the demolition of the shed which covered the boilers, but little damage was done to the mill, and the loss will not be very heavy. Slight damage was also done to the railroad bridge, which passed directly over the shed, but it was soon repaired, the trains being delayed but a short time.

Deceased was a native of England, aged twenty-four years, and single.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner West was notified of the death of the fireman, Charles Marchant, and empanneled a jury in the morning, but adjourned until four o'clock in the evening. At that time the inquest was begun at the Coroner's office, when the following testimony was elicited:

John Duncan, sworn.—I reside at West Pittsburgh; am head engineer for Wood & Co.; was asleep at home when I heard the explosion; jumped up and went to the mill; the boilers had three gauges of water at eleven o'clock, when I left the mill; the mill was running then; the engineer of the night turn, Robt. Dalzell, was in charge; there were safety valves on all the boilers; have been working at the mill about a month; have been running engines for two years; am not a licensed engineer; the boilers are washed out every week; never complained of defects in the boilers; I believe the boilers never had been patched; everything was in proper order when I left; these boilers had not been running yesterday; they had just been cleaned on Monday, and were filled for use Monday; the safety valve was placed at 120 pounds, do not know what could have caused the explosion unless it was an overpressure of steam; there was a cut-off between the two sets of boilers; don't know whether it was down or not.

John Shaffer, sworn.—I am watchman at Wood's mill; live in Temperanceville; I had fired up the boilers to start in that morning; tried the water five or six times during the night; there were three gauges of water five minutes before the explosion; it was the three outside boilers that blew up; don't know how long the boilers have been in use.

Robert Dalzell, assistant engineer, testified that he was on duty at the time of the explosion; was just shutting down the mill when the explosion occurred. He had seen the boilers which he had used tried, and there were three gauges of water a short time before the explosion; there was but little fire under the boilers which exploded; there is a connecting pipe between the boilers, for water, so that the water would be the same hight in all the boilers; the watchman opens the communication between the boilers by engineers; don't know whether the connection was open or not; the fire doors were open when the explosion occurred, and there was but little steam, unless the connection was open; it was the watchman's duty to open the connection, when all the boilers were to be used.

John Schaffer recalled.—I don't know whether the fireman opened the cut-off valve or not; I did not open it; it is the fireman's business to attend to that until the mill stops, after that the watchman attends to it.

Samuel Abbott, fireman, testified that he had left the mill about half-past ten o'clock; he had been relieved by the engineer; there was a very slow fire under the boilers when he left; didn't know whether the shut-off was closed or not.

John Duncan, recalled—It is customary for the fireman to open the cut-off valve when he begins raising steam; don't know whether it was done last night or not.

Jacob Bentil, sworn.—I am a millwright, residing in Allegheny; when I examined the mill this morning the shut-off valve was closed down tight; it had not been open for a day or two, for the thread was rusted; don't think the steam could have entered from the other boilers; as far as I know, the boilers were good, don't think they had ever been patched.

James Wood, Jr., sworn.—About two years ago there were three new boilers put in the mill by Mr. Carroll; the old boilers which have been changed about, had been in use then two years; I can't tell whether it was the old or new ones which blew up; had the boilers examined and insured one year ago; the boilers were built for 90 lbs. iron, a little heavier than quarter inch.

James W. Friend, sworn.—Am a member of the firm of Wood, Sons & Co. The boilers, which blew up, I purchased in March, 1870, from Messrs. Carroll & Snyder; they were put in and ran off Lloyd & Black's best No. 3 wire gauge charcoal iron; I considered the boilers which blew up the best set in the mill; the oldest boilers in the mill are but a little over six years old; good boilers should run, at a good pressure of steam, for fifteen or thirteen years; my theory of the explosion is that the safety valve had cemented, having been out of use for a week or so, and the explosion occurred from over-pressure; I am satisfied there was water enough in the boilers to be built of flues from heating; the manner in which the boilers were torn up shows that the explosion was from over-pressure.

Wm. Reanna, testified that it was his opinion, as a practical engineer, that the explosion occurred from over pressure, from the appearance of the pieces of the boilers; safety valves will stick sometimes; had known valves to stick, after blowing off a few hours before; when boilers foam, as they sometimes do, the mud and sediment are thrown up, and the safety valve will sometimes cement very readily. The witness testified that he knew Mr. Duncan to be a competent engineer, as well as Mr. Shaffer.

Dr. Donnelly, testified that he had examined the body of Charles Marchant; had severe injuries about various parts of the body; one leg was broken in several places, and the flesh torn very much; some substances had entered the bowels, and torn them very much; the skull was also fractured, and his left arm was very much scalded; all of which were sufficient to cause instant death.

After a short deliberation on the part of the jury, it was decided to adjourn the inquest until Monday evening at four o'clock, when it will be resumed at the Coroner's office.

A TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Destructive Conflagration at Somerset—Sixty Buildings Destroyed—All the Public Buildings Burned—Loss One Million Dollars.

A terrible and destructive fire broke out at Somerset, Somerset county, Pa., on last Thursday, which totally destroyed the most valuable part of the town.

Somerset is the county seat of the county of the same name, and is located on a branch of the Connellsville Railroad, about one hundred miles from this city, and had a population of perhaps 3,500. About half-past three on Thursday afternoon a fire broke out in a stable owned by Frank Weimer. The wind at the time was blowing a perfect hurricane, and carried the flames with the rapidity of a prairie fire directly towards the business portion of the town. Two hand engines which were in the town failed to have the slightest effect in checking the progress of the fiery element in its destructive march. The buildings here burned so rapidly that it was impossible to save any of the contents. The flames soon reached the business centre of the town, and the work of destruction commenced upon the most valuable buildings of the town. The Presbyterian, Lutheran and German Churches, Masonic, Odd Fellows and Temperance Halls, the postoffice, telegraph and express offices, two banks, the printing offices of the *Herald* and *Democrat*, and three hotels were among the buildings destroyed. Between forty and fifty dwelling houses were consumed, making in all about sixty buildings destroyed.

The condition of the many families thus so suddenly made homeless is indeed sad to contemplate. The stores were all destroyed and the very necessaries of life, and a large number is thus left in most destitute circumstances. Many, however, exhibit the true Chicago pluck, and express their determination to commence again to build their homes and fortunes where their late loss occurred.

A fortunate and remarkable feature of the catastrophe, considering the rapidity of the fire, is that no lives were lost. Had the fire occurred at night the loss of life might have been great.

The loss is variously estimated, though now nothing very definite is known. In round figures the loss is placed at one million dollars, which is probably far from correct. The insurance is stated to be about seventy-five thousand ars.

BREVITIES.

A BRAKEMEN was killed yesterday morning by a collision between a freight and passenger train on the Panhandle Railway.

MRS. SPENCER, an old lady living on James street, Allegheny, fell down a pair of stairs yesterday afternoon, fracturing her left arm.

AN application for a charter has been filed in the Common Pleas Court yesterday, by the "Clerical Relief Association of the Diocese of Pittsburgh."

THE Masonic Band, of McClure township, will delight a large audience by a free concert to be given in the West Park, Allegheny, this evening.

THE "Vigilant" and "Allegheny" engine houses have been sold at auction, the former to William B. Scaife for $8,000, and the latter to Jas. McCullough for $13,800.

FOUR men made a narrow escape from drowning while riding in a skiff in the Allegheny river. The boat was upset, but they clung to the sides until they received assistance.

A MAN had his arm out of the window, as a passenger train on the Pan Handle road was nearing this city, and a car on the siding, leaning a little too near, broke it off.

CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS Committee are requested to meet on Monday, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., (half an hour previous to Councils,) at the Messenger's room, old City Building.

A LITTLE child who was playing on Sheffield street, Allegheny, was yesterday knocked down and stepped on by a horse. The child's head and arms were considerably bruised.

THE Pennsylvania Reserve Association will hold a meeting this afternoon, at four o'clock, at the St. Charles Hotel, to arrange for attending the Annual Reunion at Williamsport, Pa.

REPAIRS on the streets of East Birmingham, are being pushed to completion by the authorities; the Committee on Streets and Alleys visiting the wharf, and overseeing all work, where their presence is required.

ROBERT JOHN and John Siedle, who were engaged in excavating for a foundation on Ohio street, Allegheny, were yesterday buried by the caving in of a mass of earth. The latter was severely injured though not fatally.

W. W. KENNEDY yesterday entered suit in the Prothonotary's office, against Dr. L. H. Willard, for malpractice, in failing to set properly a dislocated elbow and shoulder, placing the damages at $10,000. A summons was issued.

ALDERMAN LOGAN has had his leg amputated for the third time, this time considerably above the knee. The operation was performed by Drs. Kirker and Rhoads, about six inches being taken off. He is doing well under the circumstances.

A BOY named Douthett was passing through McDonald's stable on Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday, when one of the horses kicked him in the head, inflicting very severe injuries. He was taken to his home where Dr. Cre attended him.

AT ten o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sounded from box 12, the occasion whereof was the burning of a small quantity of oil which a young lady in one of the rooms of the Robinson House had spilled on the floor. No damage done.

A MEETING of the Fourteenth ward Grant Club was held on Friday evening, and arrangements completed for attending the Philadelphia Convention in a body. The Republican Club of Philadelphia will receive the Club on their arrival.

A SLIGHT fire occurred on Friday in St. Mary's Catholic church in the Seventeenth ward. Mass was being celebrated at the time and the boys were lighting the candles when one of the altars caught fire. The excitement nearly caused a panic but the flames were extinguished, with but little damage.

AN OLD workman on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham road, named Kern, yesterday had the fingers of one hand completely broken, by being caught in the spokes of a wheel. Not long ago, a bar of iron fell upon one of his feet, smashing it very badly, and from which he had scarcely more than recovered.

W. D. MOORE, Esq., lectured before one of the societies of the High School yesterday, on the "Indication of Design in the structure and economy of the Earth and Its Life." He impressed the principle that nature's great truths afford conclusive evidence of Deity. The lecture gave general satisfaction to all present.

MESSRS. LEW AND CHARLES GARBER, the gentlemanly and courteous ushers at the Pittsburgh Opera House, have formed a partnership for conducting the business of fancy fly paper hanging and ceiling decorations. Orders may be left at T. W. Baker's cigar store, 185½ Fifth avenue. They are proficient in their art and we wish them much success.

THE MAN Michael Kearney, whom we noticed as having jumped from the street car in East Birmingham, and receiving fatal injuries, died from the effects. No blame was attached to those making the car in charge, and at the inquest a verdict of accidental death, was rendered by the jury. He was a puddler in the American Iron Works, was about the age of thirty, and unmarried.

THE *People's Monthly* grows better and more interesting with each appearance. The present number is creditable not only to the enterprise and generosity of its publisher, Charles McKnight, Esq., but to the city that can produce such a beautiful and high-toned journal. The press work is superb while the illustrations, principally the original work of home artists and engravers, are unsurpassed. Such a journal should be most liberally encouraged.

THE exhibition of tableaux by the young ladies connected with the Pennsylvania Female College, last evening, was a complete success. In the representation of "Mary Stuart Consoling the grave and the gay was observable, and in many cases the spirit with which the parts were entered displayed a highly cultivated appreciation of everything pertaining to dramatic representation. We are glad to know that the entertainment is to be repeated on next Tuesday evening.

THE semi-annually election of officer of the Lincoln Debating Society was held on the 3d inst., with the following result: President—S. H. Willis; Vice-President—A. W. McCance; Secretary—A. D. Munn; Treasurer—M. L. Martin; Attorney—C. F. Jahn; Librarians—J. Fredericks and A. Neely; Trustees—(one elected)—J. Thomas. The officers were inaugurated on the 10th inst., after which the trustees invited the members to a grand supper at Simpson's dining rooms. The affair passed off most pleasantly to all concerned.

POLICE NOTES.

Mayor Blackmore disposed of twenty-nine common cases yesterday morning.

Mary Kerr was sent to the Work House for sixty days yesterday by Mayor Blackmore for vagrancy. John Knox, Elizabeth West and David Lewis were each committed for thirty days for disorderly conduct.

One of Mayor Gallow's police attempted to arrest James Crulkshanks who was behaving in a disorderly manner. He resisted the officer assisted by a friend, Richard Harper. The two were finally arrested, and yesterday morning the Mayor fined Crulkshanks fifty and Harper twenty-five dollars and costs.

E. DeRoy, a pawnbroker, yesterday made information against Frank McConnell before the Mayor, charging him with the larceny of a gold ring. It seems that the accused came to the office of deponent and pawned the ring, and afterwards called and asked to see it. The ring was given him, when he put it in his pocket and ran off with it. Warrant issued for his arrest.

Henry Martin made an information against Barney Blue, charging him with violation of the livery stable act. Barney alleges that the defendant obtained a horse and buggy from his establishment which he refused by fast driving. The buggy was ruined, and the horse, valued at $125, rendered useless. Alderman O'Donnell issued a warrant and he was arrested, and gave bail for a hearing.

Christian Jockel, a saloon keeper of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, yesterday made information against James Parker, Thomas Gross, Charles Woodhouse, John Prentice and Alex. Gardner with malicious mischief and riot. The deponent alleges that these persons came into his saloon about twelve o'clock on Saturday night and demanded something to drink. He replied that it was time to close the saloon; the defendants then broke in, but he expelled them. They then stoned the saloon, breaking the windows and doors and injuring the deponent. Warrants issued for their arrest.

Burgess Dressel had two cases of intoxication before him yesterday. Fine in one case $4.50, in the other $2.00. "One glass" nowadays is pretty dear.

The bottling case which we heretofore mentioned, came off yesterday afternoon, before justice Kretzer, and the defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $25.50, with costs of suit, with the promise not to use any more bottles belonging to the Birmingham Bottling Company.

Charles Brickert, a workman in a South Side mill, made information before justice Krenan, charging a man named Kennedy with assault and battery in striking him on the leg with a bar of hot iron, making a severe gash. Dr. Duff dressed the wound, and an officer went for Kennedy.

A warrant was issued for a man in East Birmingham, who, it is alleged, gave his wife a rather ill hard treatment, and at times has serious notions of going into the wholesale furniture smashing business, all of which the lady disapproves of.

Fine Furnishing Goods.

At Charles I. Barr's fashionable headquarters for gentlemen's furnishing goods, No. 98 Smithfield street, will be found a magnificent assortment of new and carefully selected shirts, linen and in colors, collars of all kinds, bows, neckties, scarfs, butterflies, suspenders, summer underclothing canes, umbrellas, sleeve buttons, stylish scarf pins and jewelry. Mr. Barr has been thoroughly educated in this line of business, and devotes his undivided attention to every department. His expenses are comparatively light, and hence he can afford at all times to sell at the most reasonable of prices. We urge our gentlemen friends to give him a call, assuring them that they can deal with no gentleman more clever, or at any establishment where they can be afforded better selection or more inducing prices.

The American.

Why, when one is purchasing an article for every day use, should not that article be the very best adapted to the every day requirements that will be expected of it? And what part of family sewing can there be that requires more constant attention, and at the same time, is so difficult of proper manipulation under the fingers of the seamstress, as that of the button hole? A little thing, and yet, Oh! how worrying. And just here is one of the great beauties—and the advantage possessed over other machines—of the American Button Hole Overseaming Sewing Machine. The neatness, durability and absolute perfection of the work done by this complete machine is a wonder to behold, and an absolute delight to the class most interested in such matters—the ladies. General agency, Liberty, near Market street.

No Reduction

at the fashionable hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

Do you want Jewelry of rare beauty and beautiful design, go to Hazlette & Kennedy's, No. 79 Smithfield street.

DROWNED.

The Body of a Deckhand Found in the Monongahela River—Coroner's Inquest.

The body of a man was yesterday afternoon found drowned in the Monongahela river at the foot of Market street. Coroner West was summoned and held an inquest, when it was ascertained that the deceased was George Baker, who had been employed as deckhand on the steamer Rover. He had taken passage on the boat at Cairo on her way to this city. Reaching Pittsburgh on Saturday evening Baker, in company with a companion, went up town for the purpose of making some purchases, returning at 11 o'clock. When they returned to the boat it was observed by the watchman that the men were slightly intoxicated. After leaving their purchases on the boat, they returned to the city, and neither of them were seen afterward until Baker's body was found yesterday. The theory is that as they were returning to the boat they fell into the river and were drowned. The body of the other man has not been recovered. Deceased is supposed to have a wife and family at Dayton, Ohio. The verdict was accidental drowning.

THE STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

Death of Michael Carney—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner West was summoned yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of Michael Carney, who was fatally injured by falling off one of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham street cars on Wednesday night. Carney had approached the car as it passed Fifteenth street, jumped on the front platform, and inquired of the driver whether that was the last car. Upon receiving a negative reply, he stepped off, and, in doing so, fell under the side of the car. It appears the wheels passed over his legs, and the rear platform struck him in the chest, it is supposed inflicting internal injuries. He was removed to his boarding house in Ormsby borough, where he died at eight o'clock Wednesday evening. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the Coroner's jury.

Deceased was a native of Ireland, about thirty years of age, and unmarried.

The Complete Carriage Warerooms.

One of the most extensive and enterprising manufacturing firms of our city is that of Workman & Davis, the proprietors of the extensive carriage warerooms at No. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue. The quality of the vehicles which come from this establishment exhibit a thorough knowledge and skill in every branch of the business, as well as a determination that none but the very best qualities of workmanship shall leave the establishment. If any of our readers should desire anything in the line of a vehicle, from a perfect "narrow" to a barouche, they can find it at this warehouse, and of such a quality and price as will not fail to satisfy the most fastidious. Call and see their extensive and beautiful stock, and you will be convinced that we have not said it by any means an exaggeration. The gentlemen from their experience and skill are enabled to provide the very best material in the manufacture of their vehicles, which is a very important consideration.

A Great Invention.

The invention of the sewing machine may scarcely be ranked second in importance to those of the telegraph and locomotive, but in these days of improved machinery this useful invention has almost reached a perfection in that beautiful and popular machine known as the Florence. This machine presents numerous advantages which no other machine possesses, and facilities for strong, neat and durable work, which are found in no other machine. One of the great advantages which this machine possesses, and which is peculiar to itself, is that of being able to run the cloth either to or from the operator, doing its work equally well in running either way. The stitch which the Florence makes is at once neat and durable. Messrs. Hecker & McCain, at No. 6 Sixth (old St. Clair) street, are the General Agents. There any one may examine the machines, and become convinced of their superiority over all others.

One Price—No Deviation

Too much can not be said in praise of the one price system, as it is the only one that insures equal and exact justice to all buyers. At the houses where this system is in operation no goods are ever sold at exorbitant prices, the unfortunate purchasing are not made the victims of the wily and shrewd, but all customers meet on a common level and share alike whatever inducements may be offered. One of the oldest, most widely known and thoroughly reliable establishments in this city where this principle is adhered to at all times and under all circumstances is the great hat and cap house of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street. The firm named offer an immense, carefully selected and superior stock of hats, caps and straw goods, at lower prices than prevail elsewhere in the city, and the trade and individuals will alike find it to their interest to favor them with their patronage. Buy at the great one price house where thorough satisfaction may always be obtained and where just and honorable dealing has ever been practiced.

"Stitch! Stitch! Stitch!

In poverty, hunger and dirt,
Sewing at once with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt!

How much better to buy a "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine and be lifted above such drudgery!

Horace Greeley doubtless expects to carry the country by a large majority. We think such a result very doubtful unless he buys his clothes at the popular establishment of Messrs. Urling, Follansbee & Co., southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The crowds who have purchased outfits at this establishment came away pleased with neat fitting and elegant suits, which give satisfaction in every particular.

Dolly Varden jewelry, a large assortment of new and varied designs, and thousands of other new goods, just arrived in the 21 department at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

New and Handsome design of solid gold jewelry at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

See Here.

The best sewer pipe in the State of Ohio is manufactured by Freeman Bros., and they make more different kinds of traps than any other company. James Bone, their agent, 41 Federal street, Allegheny, is prepared to fill all orders either by mail or otherwise promptly.

Good Dorcas had many to weep at her death. But how many more if she had made coats and garments for the poor with a "Domestic" Sewing Machine! Examine it for yourself.

A capital place to procure an elegant wedding or birthday present, is Hazlette & Kennedy's Watch Clock and Jewelry Store, No. 79 Smithfield street.

50 cents for a 10 peg hat and cloth rack, silk fans, sun umbrellas, silk fans, gilt jet shell jewelry of all kinds at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

The Duquesne Wagon Works

of Messrs. C. COLEMAN & SON, on Marion avenue, Allegheny, is turning out some of the best and best-finished work to be found in any American shop. East or West, including *Coleman's Southern* and *Platform Spring Wagons*, and as a specialty, *the Combined Patent Self-Oiling Iron Axle Thimble Skein Wagon*, surpassing all others in strength, durability, lightness of draught and cheapness; also, all descriptions of Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, etc. Only the best materials used, and only the best workmen employed. Prices 15 to 25 per cent. lower than the East. All work warranted.

Address, C. COLEMAN & SON,
s8 Allegheny City, Pa.

Benjamin Franklin would stand amazed at the clicks of the telegraph caused by his discoveries in electricity. But would he be less astonished at the lightning speed with which the "Domestic" Sewing Machine darts its unerring needle.

100 Lava smoking segar stands in great variety at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Women often ruin their health by running poor sewing machines. But size of bobbin, roominess under the arm, an extension table, uniformity of tension, range of capacity, simplicity, durability, and ease of running, with stillness, make the "Domestic" decidedly the best.

25c. for a box of initial paper and envelopes, paper collars, vases of all kinds, and hundreds of other articles in every day use, at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. Soap will never use any other. tf

Children's Fancy Cotton Hose.—Children's fancy cotton hose, a great variety at the new stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.

DEGELMAN & BLACK.

Ladies' Gauze and gossamer merino underwear; children's gauze and gossamer merino underwear; a large assortment at the new stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.

DEGELMAN & BLACK.

Positively But One

price at the fashionable hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., 139 Wood street.

If you want to see the "King of the Lock-Stitch," find it at the "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine Company. Some of its patents are peculiar to itself, and place it beyond competition.

$2.00 for a very fine silk fan, richly decorated vases and toilet sets, a large assortment of new styles of jewelry, at Evans' Department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Gents' super-strout and superfine English cotton half-hose; gents' summer merino, and merino feet half-hose; gents' Balbriggan and Lisle thread half-hose; suspenders, ties bows, linen and paper collars and cuffs, &c., &c., at the new stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.

DEGELMAN & BLACK.

New Goods! New Goods!—Just received at the new stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue, a large assortment of new goods.

DEGELMAN & BLACK.

10c. for a box of paper collars, barlow knife, wax dolls, perfumery, hair oils, mantel ornaments, &c., at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

One Price

at the first class hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Abstract of Properties to be Sold by Hugh S. Fleming, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, June 3rd, 1872, at 10 O'Clock, A. M., at the Court House, City of Pittsburgh.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Fifty dollars of the price or sum at which the property shall be struck off shall be paid to the Sheriff at the time of sale, or by Friday, June 7th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless the purchase money shall be less than that sum, in which case only the purchase money shall be paid; otherwise the property will again, on Friday, June 7th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the same place, be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, who, in the case of any deficiency in such resale, shall make good the same. In case of the sale being for a very large amount, will demand that ten per cent. of the purchase money be paid in addition to the $50.

N. B.—For the benefit of our unprofessional readers, who do not understand the meaning of the letters and figures following the defendant's name, we make the following

EXPLANATION:

C. P., Court of Common Pleas, indicates the Court of which the writ of execution issues under which the sale is made; V. E., or Vend Ex., Venditioni Exponas; Lev. Fa., or L. F., Levari Facias; Fi. Fa., or F. F., Fieri Facias, show the kind of writ, a Levari Facias is the writ on sale upon a mortgage, mechanic lien, or a municipal lien; Condition, or Fieri Facias upon an ordinary debt, or for ground rent; No J. 72 means No. 10 June Term, 1872, the number and term of the docket entry; the following figures show the amount of the debt, and the name following is that of the attorney issuing the writ.

THOMAS TSCHUDE.

C. P., L. F., No. 10, J. 72. $5,420,00. H. B. HERRON.

Lot of ground situate in Second ward, Allegheny City, being part of block "D" in plan of lots, 240 and 241; see Plan Book, vol. 2, page 262, fronting 24 feet on the southwesterly side of Union avenue, and extending back 258 feet 11 inches, more or less, to John street; see Deed Book, vol. 152, page 38.

No. 2.

Also, lot of ground adjoining the above, beginning at the corner of Jackson and John streets; thence E. along Nixon street, 138 feet 5 inches; thence N. 44½ deg. W. 84 feet 3½ inches; thence 100 feet 2 inches, to John street; thence S. 28½ deg. E. 12 feet 4¾ inches, to place of beginning; see Deed Book, vol. 210, page 168.

UNKNOWN OWNER.

C. P., L. F., 53, J. 72. $375.65. AUGHINBAUGH.

Lot of ground situated on S. W. corner 17th and Washington streets, Birmingham, fronting 35 feet on and 70 feet on Washington street.

THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

C. P., L. F., 71, J. 72. $21,000.00.

A. M. BROWN.

Lot of ground situate in the 18th ward, city of Pittsburgh, containing 4 acres and 141 39-100 perches, (see Deed Book, vol. 180, page 554), &c., beginning at a chestnut oak at corner of partpart No. 8 in partition at No. 65, March T., 1847, in the Orphans' Court; thence N. 34 deg., 30 m., W. 88 57-1,000 per.; thence N. 66 deg., 15 m., E. 8 881-1,000 per.; thence S. 34 deg., 30 m., E. 91 572-100 per.; thence S. 53 deg., 45 m., W. 9 849-1,000 per., to place of beginning.

MARY DOWDLE.

C. P., L. F., 81, J., 72. $818.72.

SAMUEL DOWDLE, plff.

3 certain two-story frame messuages, or tenements, and lots Nos. 6 and 7 in plan laid out by R. H. Lockey, administrator (see plan book, vol. 2, page 93), situate in the Ninth Ward, Allegheny City, fronting 50 feet on Wilkins street; thence north wardly in depth 150 feet to an alley. See Deed Book, vol. 208, page 184.

CATHARINE CARROLL WITH NOTICE TO JAMES CARROLL, TER